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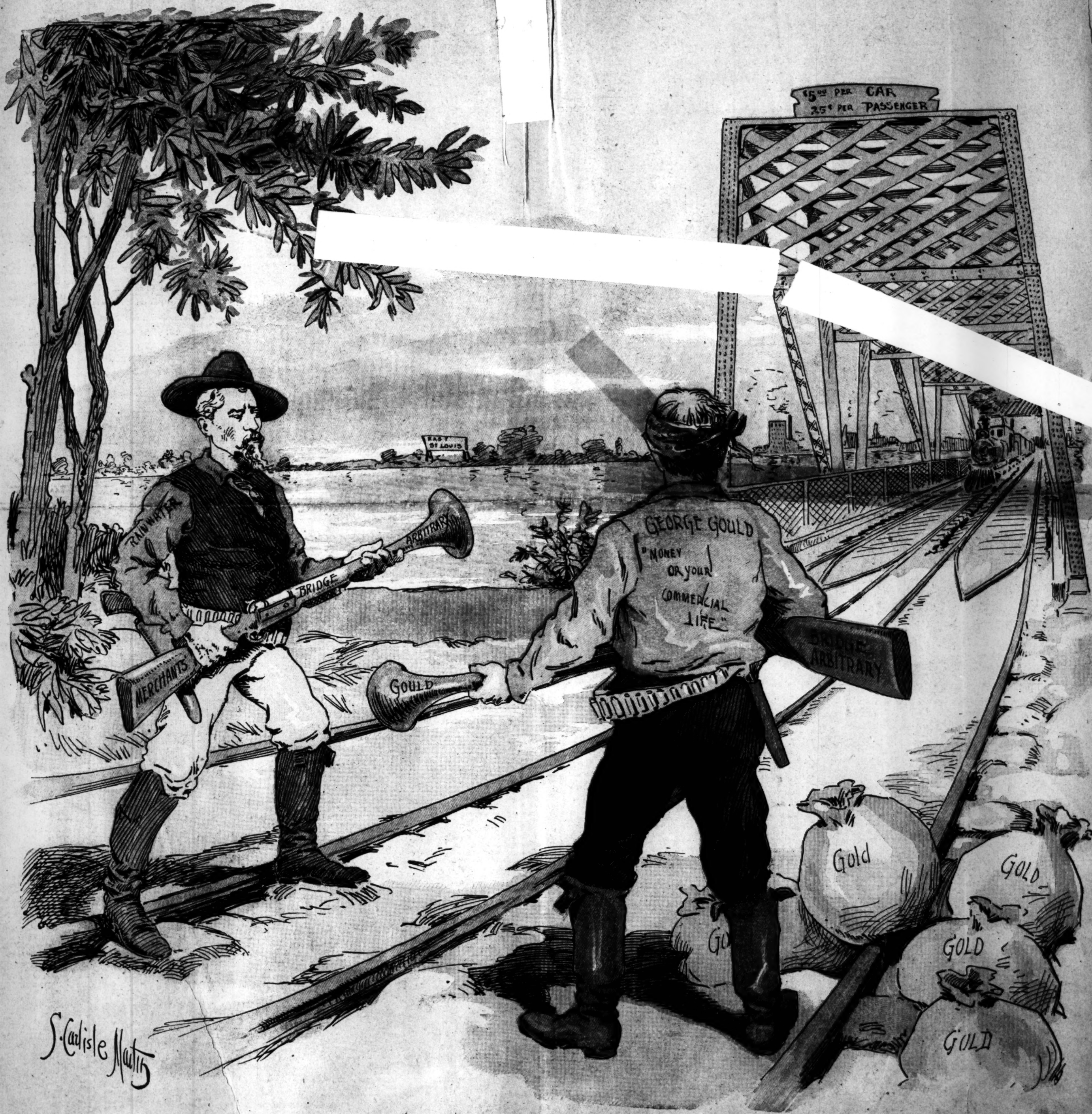
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ST. LOUIS,

APRIL 14, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR HOLD-UP BANDITS.



THEY "HOLD UP" EVERY TRAIN ENTERING ST. LOUIS.

WHILE THE FIRE RAGED



COOL BARLEY (of Kentucky)—Keep cool, Maria. Just as soon as I take this kog of forty-year-old bourbon down I will be right back after you.

A COMPLEX QUESTION.

(Copyright, 1895, by Kieppeler and Schwarzmann, Inc.)



Son—And the Missionary was eaten by the Cannibal! Will the Missionary go to heaven?
 Father—Oh, yes!
 Son—Will the Cannibal?
 Father—No.
 Son—He'll not! Why, how can the Missionary go to heaven if the Cannibal doesn't, when the Missionary is inside of the Cannibal?

HE BEAT THE RECORD.

Est that Was Not at All Remarkable, Considering E's Training.
 (From Judge.)
 When the report got around that a youthful tenderfoot had come to Dead-man's Gulch with the avowed intention of starting a saloon, a committee of the best citizens called upon him. Lead-Tooth Bill, Chairman of the committee, opened proceedings by remarking:
 "Say, young feller, do you think you kin handle pisen fer a poperlation like this? What's yer record? Have you killed yer man yet?"
 "Well," replied the tenderfoot, smiling, "I think I may say that I—"
 "We don't want to know what you think you may say," interrupted the Chairman. "We want to know if you're fit to 'sociate with gentlemen like us. There is not one in this crowd who has not downed his man. There's Canors, he killed three; Bill Dawson strangled out five. Buck Sands has nine to his my sick, and each notch means business, too. Now, young feller, what have you done to show your fitness for citizenship in this municipality?"
 "Let me see," answered the tenderfoot, with a reminiscent smile. "If the last one died in the hospital after I left the city, and I feel sure she did, my record for four months was just ninety-eight, twenty-one men, thirty-two women and forty-five children. I am still in doubt about one man, so I don't count."
 A roar of incredulity went up from the committee.
 "What do you mean?" shouted the Chairman. "Are you tryin' to guy the citizens of—"
 "Not so, I assure you," replied the tenderfoot, looking surprised. "I was giving you my actual record. You see, during those four months I was a motor-man on a Brooklyn trolley car, and—"
 "Enough!" We believe you," cried the committee, in chorus, and they carried the tenderfoot in triumph through the town.

That Spirit of Accuracy.

(From the Washington Star.)
 "What time does the last train leave?" asked the traveller.
 And the gatekeeper at the Boston depot gave him a haughty look and replied:
 "When the road quits business."

THE SHANTYTOWN ATHLETIC CLUB OPEN THE SEASON.



The Manager—It's only fair, gents, ter state dat, owin' ter de well-known reputation uv dese fighters fer sluggin', de match is lib'le ter be stopped by de cops, in which case de money will be refunded.

ETIQUETTE FOR TWO.

An Additional Chapter Not Found in the Regular Book.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Jerry (sulkily)—You're uncommonly cool to-night.
 Kitty (in a fascinating spirit of mischief)—Oh, no. I am simply behaving well. I have been reading Etiquette for Young Ladies, by Aunt Margery. Young ladies should not receive gentlemen alone.
 Jerry (lowering)—Not?
 Kitty—No. Ben and Clara are out, but papa and mamma and George will be down in a minute.
 Jerry (with strong displeasure)—Indeed?
 Kitty—Right away. You may go and lay your hat on the hall rack or you may hold it.
 Jerry—Don't trouble yourself, pray.
 Kitty—Oh, I don't mean to. It is not proper for a young lady to dispose of a gentleman's hat. It is only a shade less improper than helping him on with his overcoat.
 Jerry (with heavy gloom)—You've always done that for me.
 Kitty—I blush to think of it. Aunt Margery would have been horrified beyond expression if she had seen me. But the worst thing, positively the most shocking, is going to the door with a gentleman when he takes leave.
 Jerry (with sundry sweet recollections, savagely)—I am gratified to hear it.
 Kitty—I know you would be. Aunt Margery says so, and she knows. I am so kind I have learned how to behave well. I shall endeavor not to forget anything. I wonder where papa and mamma and George are? It is so improper for me to be alone here with you! Lapses into a stiff and insurmountable silence.

Jerry (brightening after a wrathful five minutes)—I was going to remark that I have been reading Etiquette for Young Gentlemen.

Kitty—Yes?
 Jerry—Yes. By Uncle Charlie. It is very instructive. The chapter on "The Correct Way to Propose" is especially interesting.

Kitty (suspiciously)—It must be.

Jerry—Yes. I read it most attentively. Of course styles change, but it seems the proper and prevailing way at present is to join the young lady on the sofa—like this, you know.

Kitty (in indignation)—I—you—
 Jerry—The young lady isn't supposed to speak at this stage of the proceeding. You next pass your arm gently but firmly around the waist of the young lady, just above the line of the belt—in this manner—and—
 Kitty—Mr. Brooks!
 Jerry—And bestow upon her an affectionate pressure, like this; at the same instant smoothing her hair with your unoccupied hand.
 Kitty—Jerry!
 Jerry—Being careful, of course, not to displace her hairpins. Having proceeded thus far in safety you are given a choice of two methods, both perfectly correct. You may express your sentiments in a chaste formula of a few polished phrases.
 Kitty—Jerry Brooks!
 Jerry—But I have forgotten the formula. The other method is simpler and more effective. You kiss the young lady with sincerity and ardor—something like this—and she will, of course, return the caress with equal warmth. This will signify acceptance with thanks. So Uncle Charlie says. Details as to parents' consent, date of ceremony, &c., may then be settled at leisure. Where are your father and mother and George, anyhow? I'd like to see them.
 Kitty (indistinctly, because of the close pressure of her nose against his shoulder)—You impudent boy.

Urgia.
 Wandering Willie—What's de dream o' yer life?
 Weary Raffles—To visit de Rhine. I tell yer, pard, a feller cud live like a prince among dem deserted castles.

The Result of Great Air.

(From Judge.)

There once was a woman with very big sleeves—For this is a story one quickly believes—in walking up Broadway and passing a hole. Used sometimes for string and sometimes for coal. A current of hot air most quietly passed Right up her two sleeves till it filled them at last.
 No sooner the sleeves are of warm air quite full Than up from the sidewalk the woman they pull. And over the heads of the wondering boys, At high heels of men, o'er the street and its noise, And over the houses, "way up in the air" The woman was floating—Oh, women, beware!
 She stepped on a chimney, was covered with soot; She grabbed at a weather-cock, didn't take root; She kicked and she struggled, no good she received. The hotter it makes her, the lighter her sleeves.
 "Oh, oh, see the angel!" "Great Scott, see the bird!" Are sample expressions her burning ears heard.
 Perhaps she'll come down in the sweet by-and-by; The chances are greater she'll much further fly. Alas! in certain spots; But woe and hunger are wearing her thin; And so, as she's lighter, the sleeves pulling yet, She'll elbow the planets, we're willing to bet.

A Comparison.

(From Puck.)

The Car and Mr. Howells are alike in certain spots; It may seem singular, But both of them hate plots.

My Lady.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

I smile my sweetest, when by chance I find myself beneath her glance.
 I speak in chosen voice and phrase, And lose no time to speak her praise.
 If service I can render her, I'll not delay nor yet demur.

I hang upon her slightest word, As though 'twere wisdom newly heard.

Her gown I note in compliment, And flatter to her heart's content.

With pretty speech my head is stored— I'm owing her for two weeks' board.

A Puzzle.

(From Puck.)

It takes nine tailors to make a man. But the world has not yet learned How many are in the construction Of the tailor-made girl concerned.

High and Low.

(From Judge.)

He liked a subject that was deep, and found a wondrous pleasure In analyzing matters that would vex an old professor.

He hugged his books and instruments (they were his greatest treasure) And studied nature's secrets till he was their glad possessor.

A formula in physics or a chart in navigation Impelled him to exhibit an intense enthusiasm; A complex syllogism he would view with great elation, Although in you or me it would induce a mental spasm.

He found the mysteries of life quite easy of solution, And cosmic problems always drove away all sadness; A matter that was difficult made strong his constitution, And he waited fast on questions that would drive us into madness.

The small things, though, upset him—thus the snow always bored him; And never could he understand the butcher's earnest pleadings; The coal account he could not solve, the gas bills made him frown; So always was he dragged through supplementary proceedings.

The Coming Woman.

(From Puck.)

The coming woman, right and day, We hear of high and low, 'Till there's but one thing we can say— We wish she'd come and go!

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Why the Artist's Camera Failed to Take Good Pictures in Philadelphia.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The editor had sent the reporter to Philadelphia with a camera to make some pictures to illustrate an article on that town which the reporter was commissioned to write. When he came back, and the negatives were developed, they were all failures.

"Here!" exclaimed the editor, "what's the matter with these pictures?"

"What is the matter?" replied the reporter, in astonishment.

"They are all failures. Not one of them came out."

"I don't know what's wrong. I took them just as I always do."

"Good light and all that sort."

"Yes, everything in the best condition, as far as I could see."

"Well, they are no good," and the editor was profoundly disappointed.

"The reporter gave a few moments' thought to the situation."

"By jove," he exclaimed at last, "I know what's the matter."

"What?" asked the editor, quickly.

"Think a minute," said the reporter, with his face aglow. "Can't you see what we've been doing?"

"I confess I can't."

"Well, I can. We've been trying to take pictures by the instantaneous process in Philadelphia!"

Notwithstanding.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The Rev. Mr. Peabodys was not feeling as well as usual, the church was cold, and some of the big boys near the door undertook to enliven matters by coughing in chorus and throwing in now and then a startling imitation of a sneeze.

The preacher stood it patiently a few minutes, and then paused in his discourse long enough to say:

"If I hear any more of that noise back there, young men, I'll walk you out of this building one by one or all in a bunch. I ain't very particular which. I've had feelings with fellows of your stripe dozens of times and I know how to manage 'em. Now you quiet down mighty quick or there'll be trouble."

A deathlike stillness pervaded the church. He waited a moment to let it take effect.

"I know I'm a little dry this morning, brethren," he said, "but I'm not so dry that anybody can rattle me. The text says in the third place, &c."

Too Much.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

Young Tutter—Miss Clara, suppose that to-morrow evening I should call again, and having nerved myself up to it, suddenly, while we were conversing, I should without a word throw my arms around your neck and deliberately kiss you—what would you do?

Miss Pinkerly—Oh, Mr. Tutter, don't ask me to look so far ahead.

Had Their Advantages.

(From Judge.)

Banks—Henriques says he's glad his wife is wearing bloomers.

Thanks—You don't say!

Banks—Yes. He is able to find her pocket now.

One of the Two.

(From Puck.)

Mrs. Casey (enthusiastically)—Sure, me darter has married the foine man. He makes jervybody sthand round whin he speaks. No one darst say a word to him! They lives on the fat of the land, too, for 'tis the foine position he has!

Mrs. Mulligan (eagerly)—Phat is he, a phantoor or a policeman?

Safe.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

Waggon—I'm going to town on the early train to-morrow morning, and I want to be sure and be waked up.

Mrs. Waggon—All right. I'll tell the cook.

Waggon—Um. What makes you think she'll wake me?

Mrs. Waggon—She says she is going to take the same train.

Needed It.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

"Seagers is getting fat," said Willoughby.

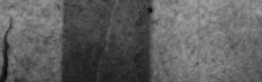
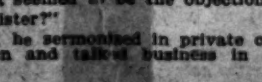
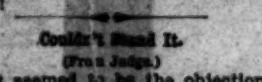
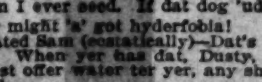
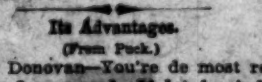
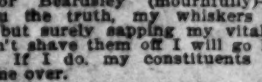
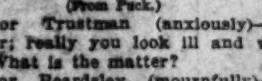
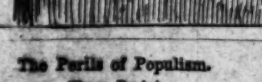
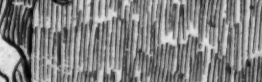
"He's developed a double chin."

"Well, he needed it," said Parsons.

"His original chin was overworked."

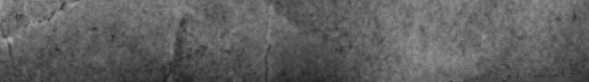
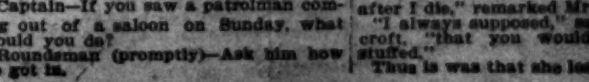
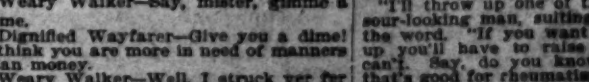
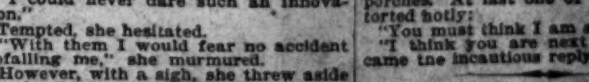
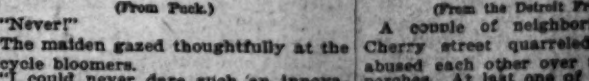
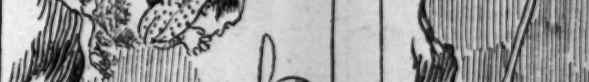
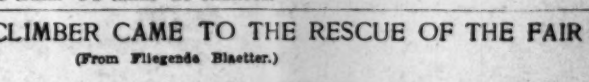
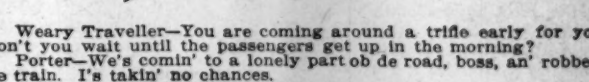
HOW GALLANT HERR HIGH-CLIMBER CAME TO THE RESCUE OF THE FAIR TOUR.

(From Fliegende Blätter.)



THEY GOT THE NEW LAMP.

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)



A black and white illustration showing a young boy sitting on the ground, drinking from a dark bottle. He is wearing a light-colored shirt, a dark vest, and a cap. A large, dark bear stands behind him, looking on. The background is simple, with a tree trunk on the left and some foliage at the bottom.

"You about clyones," said the
he coarner, who until this time
said nothing the while even
"Mine's the same," "I shall
get a corker of its kind I ran
at some twenty years ago in
L.

was living in those days
e called Blotown, and things
going pretty bad with me.
took sick with a sort of ma-
he folks I'd been boarding with
d enough hearted in their way.
goodness of heart was heavily
d. I was a little better, and
They didn't want to pay a sick
t of doors, but as soon as I
ed to convince them they gener-
ed me, round about meal times,
expected to go to work. Then
lling them that I expected a
d of my kind, they said they
o had promised me a job any
was loading. Hustlebuhr was
place just about a hundred miles
otown. This was a pure fairy
my part, as I wasn't acquainted
iving soul up there; but it sort-
d me to go. I didn't know any-
e alone and I felt better about
so sure as I'd crawl back into
e after a walk of about half a
they'd always say to me "Seen
n from Hustlebuhr?"

very soon I got to believe in that
n Hustlebuhr myself. I got
d that I was a little better, and
could get that far, and a deep
of resentment grew up in my
against him for keeping me waiting
for work.

"'Ketch hold of this axe,' he says, 'and get to work.' I looked at him.
 "'Where am I?' I says, faintly.
 "'Where are you?' he says after me.

It was *not* the opera. The young man on the fringe of society had pushed himself forward for an introduction. "I think, sir," the haughty matron surveyed him through her lorgnette—"I have seen you somewhere."

Unabashed by the presence of persons whose families had not been in trade for at least two generations, the young man smiled sweetly, "That may be true"—he adjusted his ready-made tie as he spoke—"I have been there often!"

In the silence that followed the rich notes of the high-priced prima donna could be plainly heard by the canaille in the dollar seats.

Her Worth dress (\$1,600) swished as she entered the room and stepped upon the Persian carpet (\$30,000). Her necklace of jewels (\$5,000) was shaken by her subdued grief.

"My daughter," said Mrs. Metallist, as she shook the ring-covered (\$6,300) hand of the young woman in her own; "what troubles you?"

"I am sad at heart."

"You-young, beautiful, healthy, and with countless millions!"

"It is because my millions are Countless, mother."

"Ah, ha," cried the Sweet-Singer of High Bridge, as he pored over his morning mail. "My fortune is made. Here is an order for a sonnet from the greatest magazine in the world. It 'must be up to my usual standard'—ah, of course, or else 'not 'till two intelligible'—certainly, else it would not be a magazine poem; it would be something mundane and vulgar. I must soar above—therealise, Bearnalyze, Trilbytise and hypnotise—be anything but self-evident and obvious to the century nowadays. Well, here goes! Mary, bring me a siphon of fizz, a bottle of mudclange and my wife's flask of Florida water; I must mix me an imitation cocktail. What shall I call it? Something occult and profound. 'The Bards' and 'Rue'-ah, ha! There you are! That can mean anything. Now then!"

"Adown the deepening vales where rubied sands
Echo the lispings of (put in something fine here) stream,
A tide of music in one of the Beardsley
frights) to dream
And (make this line classic and occult) dimpled hands,
Oh, she (something Ibsenish and unintelligible here) lands,
Fair and free, absolutely unheard of here), surprise!

Mrs. Hussiff—No, my good man, it's no use: you need not try to work on my sympathies.

Rural Ragges (with dignity)—You mistake me, madam. I would not try to work on anything.

He—Why do you laugh at me when I tell you I love you?
She—Because it is ancient history.
He—Is that so? Where did we meet before?

Applicant for Work—Phwat wages do yez pay?
Employer—We pay a man just what he can earn.
Applicant—How the divil is a man going to know phwat he can alrn untill he knows what yez will pay him?



NIBSEY, THE NEWSBOY (tauntingly)—Yer gimme der shook! Yer've tied twine around yer Mother Hubbard, and yer've gone bare footed till yer on der brink of newmonia! Bat, yah! Yer can't sing Ben Bolt; der only song yer knows is Der Side Walks of New York! So, come der perch, Della Rafferty, der Tribly racket is too rich fer yer blood!

"Ah!" cried Joan of Arc.
The maid of Orleans drew herself up proudly—
"I will live in history as the first female to wear a coat of male, and—a gleam of triumph shone in her eye—the nether garments to match!"
In her exultation she caused her barbed steed to prance till the rivets rattled in her castiron bloomers.

His name upon the rolls of fame,
He said, was near the head.
I listened with my soul aflame
To every word he said.
He said the Muse of History writ
That name upon her scroll,
And unborn hosts would gaze at it
As countless ages roll;
'Twould live until Time's final wreck,
Till all the years were spent—
But on his thirteen-dollar check
I found 'twasn't worth a cent.

Knickerbocker—I don't know why you could lay so much stress on Irish patriotism. The first thing you people do when you get over here is to become naturalized.

My Burnyan—And phwy not? Sure, it is to be loyal to the land that was birth to him, a man ought to be loyal to the country that—the country he was birth to.

Mrs. Comer—I really cannot understand your objection to Greenwood as a burial place for your husband, Gladys.”

Mrs. Goner—Why, dear, John always detested Brooklyn, and I know if he was alive he would not want to be buried there.

They had just returned from their wedding tour. It was late at night. No floral board or other culinary decorations were there in the home of the bride's parents to greet their eyes. This was not unexpected, for they had

But now they had returned and were still sitting on the sofa in the front parlor awaiting the advent of the parents. There were atmospheric and other indications that a terrible storm was brewing. Overhead the sound of heavy feet came downward. At first the tread seemed soft and deep; then it became sharp and decided.

"He has put his boots on," ejaculated "Yankee Doodle Dandy," the bridegroom, as he crossed his legs and impatiently

"Oh, it is just terrible of papa to take on so," added the young woman at his side.

"Hold on, hold on!" shrieked both parents in one voice. "What do you mean?"

"I mean that I have been disappointed. I thought your daughter was much younger than she really is. I also supposed I'd get some financial assistance for taking her off your hands. It was all a mistake. Good night."

He had succeeded in getting out of the front door before his progress was retarded by four strong hands.

"But you are not going to desert our

"Why, you don't want me to have her, and, as I have said, I don't see that I can take care of her without a cash payment."

It was a noble bluff that young Ly-sander Butterworth worked that night. But he did the business well. In less than half an hour all the family

real estate had been conveyed to him.

NO FAITH IN IT.

Husband (reading paper)—I see that a man has invented an instrument called an armometer.
 Wife—What is it for?
 Husband—Measuring love.
 Wife (contemptuously)—Pshaw! It will probably be about as reliable as a barometer or an egg-boiler.

Judge—How did the man libel you?
Applicant for Warrant—He called me
a beggarly politician, yer honor.
Judge—The word beggarly is hardly
libellous.
Applicant for Warrant—It ain't that,
yer honor; it's the word politician that
I want satisfaction for.

Every man that I meet as I walk down
the street
Is honest and noble and true.
He has a collection of every perfection,
Like me, gentle reader, or you.
Every woman is neat and she has a
complete
Assortment of womanly traits,
Is modest and gracious and never
audacious
And bountifully blessed by the Fates.
Fates.
Each man is a searcher for all kinds of
"vicerh"-
A paragon sweet is each maid;
Each child is a sample and perfect ex-
ample,
So quiet and modest and staid.
And take observation my peregrination,
Occurrent on the Bowery, too;
But please pay attention, the date I will
mention.
The first day of April—Adieu!

Fair Invalid—I really do not see how I am going to live through Lent.
Comforting Friend—Nonsense, dear. Any woman ought to be able to live through Lent. Think of your Easter bonnet.

Willie—What's the swellest thing just now up at your end of town?
Little May—The mumps. What's the smartest thing down at your end?
Willie—A spanking.

2

(Singing tenderly) "I see my love at der winder."



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Delivered by Carrier.

THE BEST SUNDAY PAPER IN
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 46, NO. 247.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1895—FORTY PAGES.

WITH COLORED COVER.

No Lottery Scheme

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THE POST-DISPATCH.

It Goes on Its Merits.

ONLY TEN CENTS A WEEK.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THROTTLING THE COMMERCE OF A GREAT CITY.

The Conspiracy of the Gould and Merchants' Bridges and the Wiggins Ferry Company.

A Secret, Unsigned, Money-Pool Compact Made Nov. 4, 1891, and Still in Effect.

Facts and Documents Submitted by the Sunday Post-Dispatch to the Illinois Legislative Committee.

On March 29 the Illinois House of Representatives appointed, by resolution, a committee to investigate the conduct of the Illinois, the St. Louis and the Merchants' Bridge companies. As yet the legislative committee has accomplished nothing.

The Post-Dispatch at the same time undertook the investigation of the misconduct of the companies controlling the gateways of St. Louis.

The results of this latter investigation are presented to-day.

Here is an expose of the conspiracy of the Illinois & St. Louis and Merchants' Terminal Bridge Companies and the Wiggins Ferry Co. to levy toll upon the commerce of St. Louis and the Southwest by certain arbitrarily-fixed charges maintained with conspiratorial fidelity.

The victims of this combination, completely at its mercy, have learned by experience in the course of daily business the existence of the pool.

A money pool arbitrarily fixing a rate that must be paid for every pound of freight crossing the Mississippi River at St. Louis has been in existence since 1891, and during that time no Interstate Commerce Commission, no congressional, municipal or commercial exchange or court of inquiry has been able to bring to light the facts concerning this combination.

St. Louis remembers the bitterness with which the promoters of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co., at the inception of that public-spirited enterprise, resented every insinuation of a possibility of a coalition between the then proposed bridge and the Gould bridge, which already had an alliance with the Wiggins Ferry Co. Every right and franchise granted to the Merchants' Terminal was given under the consideration that it should oppose the Gould bridge and inseparably ally itself with the community interests of St. Louis as against the monopoly then charging transfer rates fixed at its own pleasure.

How false the promoters of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. have been to every pledge made to the press, the Municipal Assembly and the people of St. Louis is shown to-day.

The Illinois legislative committee has begun its investigation with no flattering prospect of success through its own untold efforts, limited as it is by the situation in all its powers. The Interstate Commerce Commission meets at the Federal Building on the 18th of this month, and the new Municipal Assembly will convene on the 18th.

The Legislature of Missouri will be reconvened in extra session on the 22d.

For the first time the real facts of this illegal pool throttling the commerce of a great city are presented to the public and to these bodies which may remedy them.

About the latter part of 1891 Dr. William Taussig, General Manager of the Gould bridge; Mr. C. C. Rainwater of the Merchants' bridge; and Mr. John Scullin of the Wiggins Ferry Co. first met to secretly dis-

conditions which have imposed on commerce with such a heavy hand. It is as follows:

The Secret Compact of the Pool.

MEMO. AGREEMENT.

For the purpose of facilitating the handling of freight traffic across the Mississippi River at St. Louis, by distribution of it in such a manner as to let each of the lines engaged in its transportation carry that portion of it which, according to its physical and topographical condition, can be by it most expeditiously handled, it is agreed that for a period of three months, commencing Nov. 1, 1891, the following rules shall govern all concerned. THAT NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE IN SAME OR NO DEVIATION WHATEVER PERMITTED BY THE MANAGEMENT OF EITHER COMPANY FROM THESE RULES OR FROM RATES AND RULES ADOPTED UNDER SAME, WITHOUT UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES.

Rule 1. Rates to and from company's freight houses to be uniform.

Rule 2. Rates to and from company's yards and switches connected with tracks of each to be uniform, no concessions to be made by any one company to equalize local deliveries of others.

Rule 3. Public warehouses and elevators open to all at agreed rates as designated in tariffs of each.

Rule 4. Rates to and from switches on foreign roads shall be the agreed transfer. All switching of foreign roads to be settled with such road by shippers and consignees—and not absorbed by parties hereto.

Rule 5. Through freight originating at and destined to points beyond St. Louis, between railroads on east side and railroads on west side of the river, SHALL BE HANDLED AT EQUAL RATES BY ALL.

Rule 6. No commissions shall be paid in any form to secure business by either company, and all soliciting agents, employed on salary or otherwise, outside of the City of St. Louis, shall be dispensed with.

Rule 7. Each of the companies hereto shall file with commissioner named in rule 14 all existing traffic arrangements, whether running beyond the period agreed to in this contract or expiring prior to Feb. 1, 1892, and the tonnage on such traffic arrangements to be handled on the basis of this agreement and to be turned over by each of the parties hereto to such other party hereto as can do the business most expeditiously.

Rule 8. It is understood and agreed that in the division of tonnage the territorial facilities of each party shall be considered as the main factor, and so far as freight can be handled in the particular territory which each company commands, without conflict with its connections, the respective tonnage shall be turned over to such of the parties hereto in whose territory it can be best handled.

Rule 9. Charges for detention of cars in St. Louis to be assessed and collected strictly under the rules of St. Louis Car Service Association, of which each company will be a member.

Rule 10. Uniform rules to be adopted and enforced in regard to holding cars for orders in company's yards on east side of Mississippi River, to be adopted by traffic officers.

Rule 11. To determine the value of traffic combine the total revenue of all the lines,

less the AGREED DEDUCTION, and divide total so obtained by total number of cars transferred by all lines. This average unit per car value to be used in determining the tonnage to which each line is entitled.

It is agreed that a deduction of 4-10 of a cent per 100 shall be made on all grain between the west side of the river and east side elevators—and a deduction of \$1.00 per car on business to and from I. M. railway.

Rule 12. The tonnage percentages, Nov. 4, 1891, to Jan. 31, 1892, to be as follows:

Merchants' Bridge, 25%; Wiggins Ferry, 25%; St. Louis Bridge, 25%; Terminal Railroad Association, 25%.

November, 1891, 19%; December, 1891, 21%; January, 1892, 22%.

Fac Simile of the Discriminations in Favor of the Consolidated Coal Company.

PROPRIETARY LINES:
O. & C. & ST. LOUIS RY.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RY.
ST. L., IRON MOUNTAIN & SO. RY.
WABASH RAILROAD.

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT:
JOHN J. BAULCH, AGENT,
418 South Eleventh Street.

TERMINAL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.

OWNING AND OPERATING:
ST. LOUIS BRIDGE,
TUNNEL R. R. OF ST. LOUIS,
ST. LOUIS UNION DEPOT,
ST. LOUIS EAST ST. L. TERMINALS.

MEMORANDUM of EXCEPTIONS.

Coal Destined to Riverside for St. Joseph Lead Mines 18¢ per ton, expires April 30th., 1892. In competition with river.

Coal	Larkin & Schaefer	25¢ per ton	Expires May 1, 1892.	Wig. Fry.
Barnett Brick Works	25¢		9,	St. L. Bdg
Parker Russell M. & M. Co.	25¢		Junel,	
W. J. Kemp	25¢		16,	Wig. Fry.
Blackmer & Post	25¢		21,	St. L. Bdg
Hyd. Pr. Brick Co.	25¢		July 1,	
Union P. Brick Co.	20¢		1,	Mch. Bdg.
City Institutions	20¢		June 10,	Wig. Fry.
Tower Grove Bk. Wks.	25¢		July 1,	St. L. Bdg
Mo. Car & Fdy. Wks.	25¢		1,	Wig. Fry.
F. Heitz Glass Wks.	25¢		Oct. 1,	
Peoples Railway	20¢		July 1,	St. L. Bdg
French Window Glass Co.	25¢		1,	Wig. Fry.
Excelssior Brewery	20¢		1,	St. L. Bdg
St. Louis Surbarban	\$4.00 per car		1,	
Mo. Railroad Power House	25¢ per ton		1,	
Mo. Elect. Power House	25¢		1,	
Christy Fire Clay Co.	25¢		1,	
Lindel R'y. Co.	20¢		1,	
Mitchell Clay M'f'g. Co.	25¢		15,	
Scharff Bernheimer	20¢		30,	Wig. Fry.
Laclede F. B. Co.	25¢		Aug. 1,	St. L. Bdg
Mo. Press Brick Co.	25¢		July 1,	Wig. Fry.
Green Tree Brewing Co.	25¢		Aug. 1,	
Anthony & Kuhn	25¢		1,	
Jos. Schnaider	20¢		1,	St. L. Bdg
R. B. Brown Oil Co.	25¢		Sept. 1,	
N. K. Fairbanks & Co.	25¢		Oct. 1,	Wig. Fry.
Wainwright Brewery	20¢		Aug. 1,	St. L. Bdg
St. Louis Cotton Mills	20¢		1,	Wig. Fry.
Water Works	12 1/2¢		Sept 1,	Mch. Bdg.

Rule 13. In the event of the disability of either one of the companies for three days or more to handle any business whatever, the company disabled shall, notwithstanding such disability, be credited with its full proportion of tonnage, but shall pay to the companies handling this proportion 50 per cent of the gross revenue in cash as operating expenses. Disabled lines to be allowed \$1.00 per car for switching its local business to working lines.

Rule 14. A commissioner to be appointed by unanimous vote of all parties, who shall

its allotted proportion to be turned over to the line in deficit during the month following.

Rule 15. No claim for overcharge or that in any manner reduces the revenue as reported to the commissioner by either party hereto shall be allowed or paid until approved by the commissioner, who will make the proper deductions on accounts.

STILL IN EFFECT.

This compact, bearing the innocent title, "Memo. Agreement," was never signed. It was agreed to, however, in full faith by all

most reprehensible existing in the United States.

S. D. Webster, an employee of the Gould bridge, and confidential secretary to Dr. Taussig, was named as commissioner and executor of this contract. Herewith is presented a statement of the earnings of the parties to the pool—a photographic facsimile of the original document, showing S. D. Webster's signature thereto—showing how the prize of the pool was divided.

The pool commissioner's statement of joint earnings, of which a photographic fac-

simile it was a tonnage pool; really it was no such thing, but a cold-blooded rate and money pool, a highway robbery tax set upon commerce.

Six shrewd lawyers framed the document, which it was intended, should it ever be brought to light, as it is to-day, would appear to be only a division of business, arranged to make transfers at least cost to companies and presumably for the ultimate benefit of the business man.

PROOF OF A MONEY POOL.

The Post-Dispatch not only secured the contract, but has likewise secured the evidence that it is a money pool—one of the

The next column, headed "net earnings," shows the net earnings accruing to each after payments of switching to other roads which have been authorized by published rates. The average per car is shown for general information. It indicates that the road with the highest average was handling the cars most heavily loaded.

The column of proportions allotted is the amount of revenue each road received under agreed percentages.

The excess column shows the companies earning more than the agreed percentage, and the deficit of those earning less. At this time it was the Merchants' earning the

It has reached such a point that citizens reporting for jury duty have been invited to pay for the privilege of successfully evading the duties of citizenship, without the danger of their excuses being rejected by the presiding judge. They have been promised immunity from jury summons for twelve months to come, and have been assured that upon acceding to the demand made upon them they could return to their business without fear of being cited for contempt of court. And all this without any advances upon their own part.

It is a matter that demands a Grand Jury investigation and with the material herewith furnished by the Post-Dispatch the next Grand Jury should have no difficulty in probing the matter to the bottom. It also demands the immediate attention of the five Judges of the Circuit Court and of Sheriff Henry Troll. If these gentlemen will call before them Deputy Sheriff Edward Vogt, stationed in Court room No. 2, they may be able to induce him to state just how far the system of bribery which he himself is practicing has been carried in the Circuit Court. He has stated that he could "let it pass" in any of the five court rooms.

In support of this story, besides Mr. J. V. S. Barret, who is a son of ex-Mayor Barret, and whose high standing in St. Louis is everywhere recognized, there are Mr. John T. Tilly, the well known coal dealer at 239 North Broadway, and a Post-Dispatch reporter who witnessed Vogt's actions during the past week and who will be glad to furnish it.

Last Monday there was a new panel of jurors in court room No. 2, as in every other division of the Circuit Court. The week preceding Mr. Barret had been served at his residence, St. Vandeventer place, with a subpoena commanding him to report for jury duty at court room No. 2, at 10 o'clock Monday morning, April 8, 1895. He was accordingly present as one of the panel. So was Mr. John T. Tilly. So were about sixteen other gentlemen. Such of these gentlemen as had no valid excuse to offer for immunity from service naturally supposed they would be compelled to attend court daily all day. There is a rule at the court-house that when jurors are not needed at one court-room they are sent to other rooms where they are needed. In this way very few gentlemen escape service without a doctor's certificate or some other good excuse, if the court knows itself.

Therefore, the gentlemen in court-room

least, the Merchants' being allowed a higher percentage than it could naturally earn.

The lines earning the excess kept half of such excess for operating expenses and paid the other half in cash to lines operating with a deficit. The effect of this was to insure the Merchants' Terminal 25 per cent of the business as agreed. If they did not handle any they would get half the deficit in cash and save the operating expenses.

The columns as to excess and deficit of cars are merely for general information, showing the excess and deficit in number of

Statement of Joint Earnings, February, 1892

Company	No of Cars	Gross Earnings	Deductions Allowed	Net Earnings	Comp. Proportions	Excess	Deficit	Excess	Deficit	Proportions	Comp.
St. L. Br.	18636	\$91836.31	45357.1	\$46479.21	\$468	\$81397.31	\$5903.29			1284	59257.22
Mer. Br.	5731	23630.36	10744.5	22885.86	394	31018.25		\$8462.14		1840	152217.23
Wig. Fr.	7777	41430.38	3581.90	37848.48	487	35289.63	25528.5			556	25528.5
Total	32144	\$156897.05	\$91920.6	\$64976.45	\$460	\$147704.99	\$8462.14	\$8462.14		1840	152217.23

S. D. Webster

Commissioner.

cess the pool. After consultation with their lawyers they devised a secret, unsigned agreement for the purpose of stopping all competition for transmississippi business, fixing a rate, from there could be no appeal, and agreeing on a basis upon which the fruits of this veritable highway robbery should be divided.

This agreement is here presented in full. For the first time the merchants of St. Louis and the Southwest will learn from it the

Rule 9. Charges for detention of cars in St. Louis to be assessed and collected strictly under the rules of St. Louis Car Service Association, of which each company will be a member.

Rule 10. Uniform rules to be adopted and enforced in regard to holding cars for orders in company's yards on east side of Mississippi River, to be adopted by traffic officers.

Rule 11. To determine the value of traffic combine the total revenue of all the lines,

keep account of the total tonnage handled and the classification thereof by each, and all the revenue derived therefrom, and the switching charges paid under this agreement, and for this purpose each party shall send to him its daily statements, or impression copies thereof, showing in detail each car, contents thereof, revenue derived, switching deducted, and railroad from which received and destination of property. He shall see that the rules in this agreement are

parties for the very best reasons, evident on its face.

It was for three months, renewable on the unanimous consent of the three parties named. Now that its existence is made known for the first time every shipper in St. Louis, with the exception of a few who had previously made underhand rebate arrangements, will know (how faithfully its terms were carried out from the date on which it was made and are being carried out to this day.

simile is here given, shows the true character of the pool.

The first column shows the number of loaded cars handled by each road. The next column gives the gross earnings of each as shown on the face of their billings. The deductions allowed in the next column are switching charges paid to connecting lines out of the earnings as shown on the face of billings, and, of course, must be deducted before the earnings of each are computed.

cars over or under the agreed percentage.

The last column, "percentages," shows the actual earnings of each company and the actual number of cars handled.

If the Illinois legislative committee will take this statement and compare it with the books of the Merchants' Bridge Co. for March, 1895, they will find therein a credit to "TRUCKAGE" for one-half the excess paid by

No. 1 were prepared for a week's absence from business, when they appeared Monday morning, but they were wrong in their calculations.

Mr. Barret entered the court-room shortly before 10 o'clock. He conversed awhile with several gentlemen—Levett, Bell, Jacob Meyer of Meyer, Bannerman & Co., and one or two others whose names he does not recall. While he was waiting for court to convene he was approached by Deputy

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Easter Week Bargains...

A Plain Statement of Facts.

The advertising atmosphere of this town is heavily charged with outrageous exaggerations. Preposterous statements and ludicrous improbabilities cover the advertising pages of our great dailies. We are glad to be able to state that we believe the people of this city accept our advertisements for what we try to make them—the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Silks! Silks!

Here are New Styles, Pretty Styles, some of them Old Lots, of dress goods out of large lots from the makers, all at a great deal less than the regular price to you, and there are a hundred more heaped on the counters just as cheap.

- Striped Taffeta Pongees, all silk, stylish patterns, for waists or full costumes.
- At 19 Cents
- Silk Crepons, in evening shades only, 24 inches wide, regular value 60c, go
- At 34 Cents
- 1.00 quality Printed China Silks, exquisite patterns and colorings, 24 inches wide, by a fortunate deal we are able to offer these Monday
- At 49 Cents
- 1.15 quality Fine Fancy Taffeta Silks, in handsome colorings, will go Monday
- At 74 Cents
- Black Brocade Taffeta Silks, rich heavy quality and very choice patterns, worth \$1.50 yard, go
- At 98 Cents
- Extra! Extra! Rich Black Satin Duchesse, very heavy quality and 24 inches wide, worth \$1.50 yard, go
- At \$1.25

Dress Goods.



- A sensation in Dress Goods this week. Only one way to do it, that's our way. We make the price so tempting that you must buy. Let these FOUR ITEMS STAND FOR ALL.
- Printed Chiffons, half wool, 100 pieces on sale Monday morning, 24 inches wide, worth everywhere 12 1/2c yard, this lot, think of it, at.....
- 6 1/2 Cents
- Crinkley Crepons, all pure wool, French make, splendid quality, all street shades, regular value \$1.00 yard, Monday at.....
- 48 Cents
- Fine French Novelty Dress Goods, in choice spring colorings, all wool, worth \$1.00 yard, but the loss is not ours—the importer had too many, hence, instead of \$1, they go at.....
- 49 Cents
- Fine English Tailor Suitings, in beautiful spring shades, 45 inches wide, imported to sell at \$1.25; the same importer was overloaded and needed money, so instead of \$1.25 we make it.....
- 68 Cents

New Capes and Wraps.

- Wonderful bargains in this room, more than we can tell about, and in very stylish models. No old patterns. Everything new, bright and handsome. Here are three great bargains. Let them stand for all.
- Ladies' Black, All-Silk Paille Capes, beautifully trimmed with Tulle Net and Silk Ribbon, value \$8.75,
- At \$5.00
- Ladies' fine Black Silk Velvet Capes, full circular sweep, trimmed with Jet and Tulle, value \$10.00, we shall offer these
- At \$10.00
- Ladies' Black All-Silk Paille Capes, richly embroidered in Silk and Jet, in handsome designs, lined in Black or Changeable Colored Silks, a very Sweet Cape, worth in the regular way \$18.50.
- At \$13.48

Ladies' Silk Waists.

- \$5.00 Waists for \$3.98.
- We have bought 600 Silk Waists from a hard-up manufacturer at a great sacrifice. We did not need them; had enough of our own. But the price was so low we couldn't resist. You won't be able to, either.
- All Pure Silk, in light Dresden effects, Black and White, Browns, Tans, Gray, Navy, Greens and Reds, all the very latest shapes, extra large sleeves, hand-folded plaits in back, crushed collar and belt with roses, worth in any store in America \$5.00, this lot while they last
- At \$3.98

Children's Reefer Jackets.

- Two Great Bargains
- Bargain No. One—Children's fine Covert Cloth Reefers and new English Mixtures, latest and most desirable colorings, sizes 4 to 14 years, regular price \$4.00, but we got them cheap by taking the entire lot.
- They go for \$1.98
- Bargain No. Two—Children's Reefers in the new check cloths, in Blues, Reds and Browns, sold early in the season for \$5.00, and
- These go for \$2.85

Boys' Clothing.

- We have bought for cash the entire stock of E. J. Adler & Co., New York, large manufacturers of BOYS' FINE CLOTHING.
- At 50 Cents on the Dollar
- Junior Suits, Reefer Suits, Double-Breasted Suits and Boys' Combination Suits, at
- HALF PRICE!
- HALF PRICE!
- All this season's manufacture, all new and stylish, and EVERY SUIT GUARANTEED ALL WOOL.
- Don't Wait! Buy Now!
- Opportunities like this are extremely rare.

Junior and Reefer Suits.

- Sizes 3 to 8. FOUR GREAT LOTS.
- \$3 Suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, braid-trimmed, ALL WOOL, at.....
- \$1.48
- \$4 Suits, in Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, ALL WOOL, go at.....
- \$1.97
- \$5 Suits, fine qualities, ALL WOOL, in choice, stylish patterns, go at.....
- \$2.46
- \$6.50 and \$7.50 Suits, made of Imported Worsteds, Serges and Cheviots, ALL WOOL, go at.....
- \$2.99
- Double-Breasted Suits. 3 Great Lots. 6 TO 15 YEARS.
- \$3.00 ALL-WOOL SUITS will go at.....
- \$1.69
- \$5.00 ALL-WOOL SUITS will go at.....
- \$2.78
- \$6.00 ALL-WOOL SUITS will go at.....
- \$3.76
- Combination Suits. 3 Great Lots. Coat, Cap and Two Pairs of Pants. Sizes 6 to 15 years.
- \$5.00 ALL-WOOL COMBINATION SUITS go in this sale at.....
- \$2.99
- \$6.00 ALL-WOOL COMBINATION SUITS at.....
- \$3.48
- \$7.00 ALL-WOOL COMBINATION SUITS at.....
- \$3.97
- KNEE PANTS.
- Great lot Knee Pants, ALL WOOL, worth 75c and 85c a pair. Think of it! at.....
- 39 Cents

Millinery!

- Only the Latest Styles.
- This week we offer 100 Trimmed Hats, all newest effects, worth regularly \$6.75.
- Special at \$4.50
- 150 Stylish Children's Hats, new styles, new colorings, new trimmings, worth regularly \$2.75;
- Special at \$1.95
- Large All-Silk Roses, two in bunch, worth \$1.00;
- Special at 48 Cents
- Velvet Rose (3 roses and 3 buds in bunch), worth 35 cents;
- At 19 Cents

Real Laces! Real Laces!

- Real Margot Laces!
- Real Hand-Made Laces!
- At 33 1/3 Cents on the Dollar
- Only once in a lifetime does a chance like this come to you. Real Margot Laces, the genuine hand-made article, something to bequeath to your children as a rich legacy, at such low prices as to be within the reach of all. Real Margot Laces, 5 inches wide, worth in the regular way \$3.00 and \$3.50 a yard.
- Go at 99 Cents
- Real Margot Laces, 5 and 6 inches wide, the very richest designs, worth in the regular way \$5 and \$6 a yard,
- Go at \$1.95
- Real Margot Laces, 8 to 12 inches wide, worth in the regular way \$8 to \$10 a yard,
- Go at \$2.91
- All this lot of Real Laces are clean, fresh goods.

Black Bourdon Laces

- At Half Price.
- A superb lot of All-Silk Black Bourdon Laces will go in this sale at half price.
- Black Bourdon, worth 50c yard,
- Go at 24 Cents
- Black Bourdon, worth 65c yard,
- Go at 33 Cents

Kid Glove Sale. A Windfall in

- Suede Mousquetaires.
- 200 dozen 8-button length, Undressed Kid Mousquetaire Gloves, all fine goods, and worth in the regular way \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair; we will place these on sale to-morrow AT ABOUT HALF PRICE;
- 75 Cents Pair

New Paris Neckwear

Just received, and will be shown for the first time Monday morning, Gismonde, Vandyke Point, Trilby, Sans-Gene and Fiocella Collars and Lace Shoulder Capes. No need to tell a woman of taste how dressty these collars are; no other waist trimming is needed. These are entirely new effects and we want you to see them.

Men's Genuine French Balbriggan

- Underwear 50 Cents.
- All Sizes, at.....
- Imported to sell at 75c.

Ladies' and Children's Silk Underwear

- At Half Price and Less.
- Ladies' pure Silk Vests, all styles, in Cream and Black, worth in the regular way \$1 and \$1.50,
- Go at 49 cents
- Children's pure Silk Vests, Cream and White, for ages 7 to 10 years, worth \$1.25,
- Go at 69 cents
- For 10 to 13 years, worth \$1.50,
- Go at 98 cents

B. NUGENT & BRO. B. NUGENT & BRO. B. NUGENT & BRO. B. NUGENT & BRO.

CHARLES F. CRISP FOR PRESIDENT.

He is Said to Be a Candidate for the Nomination.

GEORGIA WILL OFFER HIM.

The Ex-Speaker Was Born in England, but That is No Bar to His Ambition.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Ga., April 12.—Is ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp of Georgia a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Presidency?

That is a question which has been whispered about during the week among those who have much to do in this State in selecting national delegates. The story as it is told in the political centers of Georgia is that the ex-speaker really has such an ambition. It is intimated by those near him that the recent editorial in the Washington Post declaring that the time had come for a Southern candidate was a feeler which had Crisp in view for the emergency. That the subject has been carefully discussed among Mr. Crisp's associates, if not in his very presence, is beyond question. Perhaps the most striking testimony is the fact that Mr. Crisp has had the question of his eligibility carefully examined by such legal lights as would secure him from trouble on that score.

Mr. Crisp, it happens, was born in England of American parents, his father and mother having been members of a theatrical company. When he was a child, his views on the subject of his birth were carefully discussed among Mr. Crisp's associates, if not in his very presence, is beyond question. Perhaps the most striking testimony is the fact that Mr. Crisp has had the question of his eligibility carefully examined by such legal lights as would secure him from trouble on that score.

The answer to this is that Mr. Crisp is not only the most popular statesman in the South, but that he is the only successful Democratic statesman before the people just now. Although a Confederate soldier, he has so shaped his course that he is not thought of in that connection with those of the bulk of his party, but so evenly has he held the scales that he has the confidence of the Cleveland Democracy. The arrival of Secretary Hoke Smith here to-day, so close to the home of the ex-speaker, is said by

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THREATENED THE CAPITOL.

Fire Breaks Out in the Illinois State House.

DAMAGES FOOT UP \$25,000.

For a Time It Was Feared the \$5,000,000 Structure Would Be Destroyed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—This noon fire was discovered in the attic over the Senate chamber at the State House. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the entire portion of the Senate wing was in a blaze. The stone walls and metal roof prevented the fire from spreading farther, and after an hour's work it was under control. The greatest damage was to the roof, which had to be cut away to enable the firemen to reach the fire. It is of value material and will cost nearly \$10,000 to replace it. The elaborate ceiling of the Senate chamber is also damaged. Water ruined the carpet in the chamber and in the committee rooms and furniture was broken by the falling plaster.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the State House during the fire, and preparations were made to remove valuable documents from the building. Assistant Adjutant General Boyle gave orders for packing the battle flags and memorials in Memorial Hall and had vans ready to carry them from the building in case the fire spread to the south wing. In the Treasurer's Auditor's and other offices the books and money were placed in vaults and the employees moved out. The greatest concern was over the likelihood of the fire reaching the dome, the interior frame of which is largely composed of wood. It was due to the efforts of the firemen that this was prevented. There are no standpipes in the State House, and the firemen labored at a great disadvantage. It has been learned that the fire originated in the Senate attic room where men had been employed repairing it. A tinner had been using a soldering furnace and had probably dropped a spark from it while the men were at dinner. The flames spread and were not until the fire had reached dangerous proportions that it was discovered. The entire loss will probably reach \$25,000.

It was for a time feared that the whole \$5,000,000 structure would be ruined. The fire was discovered by some janitors in the Senate chamber. Firemen and employees of the State then spent half an hour of vain search before the flames were located on the roof along the western side of the Senate wing. A general alarm was given, but it was not until the fire had reached dangerous proportions that it was discovered. The entire loss will probably reach \$25,000.

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THREATENED THE CAPITOL.

Fire Breaks Out in the Illinois State House.

DAMAGES FOOT UP \$25,000.

For a Time It Was Feared the \$5,000,000 Structure Would Be Destroyed.

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GHASTLY FIND IN A CHURCH.

A Murdered Girl's Body Discovered in the Pastor's Study.

SHE HAD BEEN OUTRAGED.

Believed That Minnie Williams Was Killed by a Dental Student Who Visited Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—A Sunday-school teacher with her scholars entering the Emanuel Baptist Church to-day to arrange the Easter decorations found the body of a young girl frightfully mutilated in the pastor's study adjoining the main auditorium. Her clothing was torn and disheveled and she had evidently been outraged before she was killed or else her murder was the result of chagrin and rage on the part of the baffled assailant. Her frail body was covered with blood and wounds. The walls of the study were bespattered with her blood and there was a large red pool under the table near her feet as she lay dead. A cut on her wrist had severed the arteries and tendons. She was stabbed in each breast and over the heart was a flesh wound in which was sticking part of a broken blade.

A FEROCEOUS FIEND. The assailant had evidently possessed all the ferocity of a Jack the Ripper. The knife, which was afterwards found, was a silver-mounted table knife, used the previous evening at a church festival, and was so dull that the victim's dress had to be opened at the breast to enable the blade to pierce the flesh. The body has been identified as that of Minnie Williams, a domestic residing in Alameda, and a member of Emanuel Church in this city. She was about 18 years of age and remarkably pretty. She left her employment residence in Alameda yesterday afternoon to attend a festival in the church last evening, remaining all night with friends and assisting in the decorations. She wore her best frock and carried an older dress to wear while working. When the entertainment closed last evening she is presumed to have entered a closet adjoining the study to change her attire. The sexton, having everyone had gone, turned out the lights and left the church.

THE SUSPECTED MURDERER. The girl had an excellent reputation, going to no entertainments other than those at the church. She had two male acquaintances with whom she had kept company, a dental student, whom she had not seen lately, and a dental student, who she said, had once insulted her and whom her friends suspect of a murder. This student whose home is outside the city, wrote her yesterday last night. Miss Williams was suspected of a murder.

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PARAGON LODGE, No. 55, K. of F.
Regular meeting Monday, April 15 at 7
o'clock, Pythian Hall, corner 4th and Lehigh
avenues. Members are requested to be
prompt. Visitors fraternally invited.
ROBERT J. WILLIAMS, C. G.

OVES.

Monday, per pair, \$1.25
HOSIERY.
 500 dozen Ladies' Imported Fast Black French Lisle Thread Hosiery, full regular made, double soles, polished heels and toes, regular price, 23¢ 48¢; for Monday only (pair) 40¢. We are showing the complete line of Ladies' and Children's Tan Hosiery at
 25¢, 35¢, 40¢, 48¢ and 50¢
 Ever shown in this city.

CORSETS.
 Choice of all our \$1.25 R. & S., R. & G., Hall's W. C. O. and W. B. Corsets; Monday, 98¢
 100 dozen Ladies' Extra Long, Perfect Fitting, Ventilating Summer Corsets, regular price, 75¢ and 100¢; Monday, 48¢

PARASOLS.
 All the latest novelties in White China and India Bill, China and Embroidered Parasols, from \$1.25 to \$15.00.
 Don't fail to examine our stock before purchasing.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
 500 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Colored Border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price, 75¢ and 100¢; for Monday, 40¢

SONNENFELD'S—419-421

L. ACKERMAN, - Manager.
 419 and 421 NORTH BROADWAY.
Leaders of High-Class Millinery at Popular Prices
 We Strike While the Irons Are Hot.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.
 100 dozen fine Leghorn Flats, worth 75¢.....43¢
 100 dozen fine Sailors, latest shape, for Monday.....39¢
 50 dozen fine Hair Braid Flats and shapes, in all the latest shades, worth \$1.50, Monday.....98¢

1000 elegant Trimmed Hats at \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.48, \$4.25, \$4.98. Come and see for yourself what they are worth and we are sure you will own one of them.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.
 Our enormous large department is crowded with eager purchasers from morning until night.
 Monday will be gala day in our Flower Department. 40 new designs in all the latest shades will be on sale at our Popular Prices.

RIBBONS.
 500 pieces No. 22 All-Black Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, regular price 25¢, choice for Monday (yard).....14¢

BELTS AND BUCKLES.
 10 gross Ladies' Silk Belts, with elegant white metal buckles, reg- 25¢
 25 gross Fancy Engraved White Metal Buckles, regular price 35¢; Monday only.....15¢
 1000 8-pound bars Imported Green China Soap, regular price 19¢; Monday (bar).....19¢

KNIT UNDERWEAR.
 200 doz. Ladies' Finest Quality Egyptian Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, silk-trimmed neck and arms, white and natural, regular price 45¢; choice of this lot.....25¢
 100 doz. Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, taped neck and arms, regular price 19¢; Monday.....19¢

SONNENFELD'S—419-421 N. Broadway—506-508 St. Charles St.—SONNENFELD'S

House-Furnishing Co.

814-815 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK

OUR TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Along the avenues of trade proceeds with exciting progress, far in advance of the rivalry of competition. We are meeting with ovations at every turn. Our multitude of patrons are pleased and surprised at our Grand Spring Exhibition of Furniture and Carpets and the extremely low prices we are quoting on first-class goods. Our store is a Mecca for the economical, and the pilgrims toward our money-saving shrine increase every day.

See Our Grand Specials for This Week:

CARPETS
 Are HERE, Matings are HERE, On Cloths are HERE, and what's most important, Low Prices are HERE.

Cheval Bedroom Suit, large bevel mirror, nicely carved, only.....\$13.85
 Imported India Stools, sold all over America for \$5.50, Our price.....\$1.96

Many Nice People
 Would like to furnish their homes with nice Furniture, not the shoddy, ill-finished furniture usually sold by cheap installment dealers, but good, substantial Furniture, but have delayed doing so on account of the large cash outlays that would be involved in the purchase of high-class goods. Young people about to start house-keeping will

See Our Make a Mistake
 If they do not make a thorough inspection of our well-stocked sales floors before purchasing. Our Furniture is the grade that is always the wisest and most economical to buy. Most liberal terms to you.

BRASS BEDS, ONYX TABLES, BANQUET LAMPS, FINE PICTURES, WILLOW ROCKERS, PATENT COUCHES, LACE CURTAINS, SILK CURTAINS, KITCHEN CUPBORDS, WIRE COTTS, ODD PARLOR PIECES.
 In fact, everything needed for HOUSEKEEPING.

OAK HALL SETTEE.....\$8.65
 We are Agents for Quik-Meal Gasoline Stoves, Quik-Meal Gas Stoves, Quik Comfort Refrigerators, Excelsior Oak Refrigerators, Heywood Baby Carriages, Windsor Folding Beds, Buck's Brilliant Stoves.

Imported Decorated Sets.
 10 Pieces.....\$1.95
 12 Pieces.....3.20

CASH OR CREDIT. 98c
 814 and 816 North Broadway.
 St. Louis' Greatest Cash and Credit House. WE DEFY COMPETITION. We Challenge Comparison.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

Four of Them Are Dead and Two Are Dying.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
 VIRGINIA, Ill., April 13.—The most pitiable state of affairs exists at the farm of Peter Kuntz, nine miles southwest of this city, caused by the wholesale poisoning of the family and the death of four members. Gustave Jr., aged 12, Frederick, aged 8, Mrs. Peter Kuntz, aged 31, and daughter, Anna, aged 10. A few weeks ago Mr. Kuntz killed his cow as they were nearly destitute and were actually in want of something to eat. The cow had a singular cancerous lump on its side, but nothing was thought of this natural growth at the time and considerable beef sausage was made of the meat. The family began eating it. Soon after the entire family, father, mother and four children, were taken sick, and in a few days two children died and later the mother and daughter. The father and remaining child are in a critical condition and are expected to die at any moment.

FUMIGATING THE MAILS.

Letters From the Tropics Will Be Treated to This Process.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The beginning of the yellow fever season in the tropical portions of Central and South America and the West Indies has revived the annual question as to the danger of infection being conveyed to the United States in letters or newspapers. The Revenue department has been requested that all mails from tropical countries shall be fumigated before distribution, and this will be done during the fever period, from January to September.

FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

An Illinois Man Awarded \$500 by the Circuit Court.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
 SHELBYVILLE, Ky., April 13.—William F. Shuck of Windsor was today in the Circuit Court awarded \$500 for false imprisonment. He had been arrested and threatened with lynching on a charge of trying to burn the village of Shelbyville. The demand for the case were several of the leading business men of that village.

SINGLEY'S WIDOWS.

Their Rival Claims to His Estate Assorted in the Probate Court.

The claims of the widows of the late Charles Singley received some attention in the Probate Court yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Singley, who was his common law wife appeared in deep mourning and testified that she met Singley in St. Louis in 1889, and was his common law wife. She identified a cabinet photograph as that of Singley. Elizabeth Singley testified that her daughter, Amelia, married Singley in Keokuk, Ia., December 8, 1884. He identified Singley's photograph as that of his husband. Singley's estate was valued at \$100,000. When Singley left Amelia she came to live with the witness in St. Louis. Singley had made her name on the probate records, hearing he was in St. Louis, but could not find him. The judge said he would give the attorneys of the common law wife until to-morrow at 3 p. m. to search the records for a divorce of Singley from his first wife. Singley denied there had ever been a divorce, and unless one is proved the first wife will get Singley's property. The deceased was a resident of the Southern Hotel, and the public administrator took charge of his estate. The common law wife asked for a revocation of the public administrator's letters and then Singley's legal wife filed her claim.

Court Notes.

The inventory of the assets of the American Sporting Goods Company filed in court by the assignee is as follows: Stock, \$2,856.67; open accounts, \$1,022.75; bills receivable, \$305.
 Cora Krause sued for divorce from Karl Krause. They were married July 20, 1883, in Chicago. She alleges he abused her so cruelly she had to leave him. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Cora Horden.
 In the suit of the City of St. Louis against the Koken Iron Works. The plaintiff returned \$1,500 for four months rent, and the defendant maintained that repairs made on the Granite building constituted an eviction.
 The Criminal Court affirmed the judgment of the Justice's Court against the defendant in the suit of the J. H. Conrades Chair and Parlor Furniture Company vs. the Union Trust Co. of St. Louis. The assignee of William Ross Harris was ordered to sell the stock and fixtures on five days notice.

A LIFE BEHIND BARS.

The Sentence of Edmund Jordan for Murdering Alfred D. Barnes.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—Edmund Jordan was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Joliet penitentiary today by Judge Freeman for the murder of Alfred D. Barnes in the Hiawatha flat Dec. 5, 1894. Annie Mahoney, who was convicted as an accessory to the murder, was sentenced to the county jail and to pay a fine of \$200.
 Time was a revolving one for the murdered man's body having been cut to pieces, packed in a shipping case and thrown into an alley.

NOVEL ADVERTISING DODGE.

How the Publisher of a Book Is Managing to Bring It Into Notice.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
 NEW YORK, April 13.—It was a well-known man-about-town who was strolling up Broadway this afternoon with a red-covered novel in his hand. He met a friend.

ON THE SAME VESSEL.

Thurston and the Letter Demanding His Recall Cross the Ocean.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The latest version of the Thurston episode comes from a Government official who ought to know the facts. He says that the letter demanding Minister Thurston's recall was held by President Cleveland for several weeks, but after Secretary Gresham made a personal matter of it, the President allowed the note to be sent in a modified form. The letter left Washington in time to catch the Araya, which sailed from San Francisco April 6. This is the same steamer on which Mr. Thurston sailed. So, if this report is correct, he will have the pleasure of listening to the demand for his recall at first hands. It is one of the possibilities, for small governments move quickly, that he will at once be made Minister of Foreign Affairs, and in that capacity may receive Secretary Gresham's long delayed communication in person.

BELLEVEILLE NEWS.

The Kronthal Liedertafel, Liederkreis and Philharmonia Societies will give a union concert to-morrow night, which will be the musical event of the season. Rehearsals have been in progress for several weeks, and every rehearsal has been successful. The success of the concert. Miss Adelaide Kalkman, Mr. Otto Rein and other well-known St. Louis vocalists will take part. "Creation" is the feature of the programme. Articles of incorporation of the Automobile Air and Steam Brake Co. of East St. Louis were filed in the Recorder's office yesterday. The stock of the company, \$100,000, is held in equal shares by W. H. Phelps, H. H. Hess, S. R. Koopmans, J. M. Williams and Albert Arasels.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon sparks from a passing engine set fire to a pile of old lumber and rubbish in the bridge yards, and before the fire department arrived the blaze had spread rapidly. Owing to the high wind the fire spread so fast that a new novel of the cheap sort had been put under the pile of lumber. The fire was not put out until about 10 o'clock. Although the fire lasted some time, the loss will not be extensive.

Archibald Boyd will appear at McCasland's Opera-house this evening.

The Obert Base Ball team will play the St. Louis Cardinals to-day in St. Louis.

Walter Jordan, 44 years old, was arrested for throwing stones.

Great preparations are being made for the Old Fellows' Convention, which will take place at the Hotel St. Louis, this month.

Meetings of the Illinois school teachers will be held at St. Louis, May 15; Olney, May 14; Decatur, May 13; Quincy, May 12; Chicago, May 11.

A grand concert will be given next Tuesday evening by St. Patrick's Church choir.

An election of a School Trustee was held yesterday and A. G. Schuler, the Citizens' party candidate, was elected by fifty votes.

E. W. Edmond was the choice of the People's party. The total vote was as follows: A. G. Schuler (Citizens'), 1,003; E. W. Edmond (People's), 1,043.

EQUALIZATION BOARD.

Work Completed, and the Total Assessment Higher.

The Board of Equalization concluded its work last evening by voting on the appeals submitted to it. 175 were rejected. The assessment of banks, trust companies and street railways was established. The figures will not be obtainable until the record is made up, a few days hence. The majority affected by the board, but it is probable that the total will be larger. More increases than reductions were made. The Board adopted resolutions thanking Mr. A. H. Frederick, President of the Board of Assessors, for his courtesy and fidelity to duty.

Mowagau's New Cathedral.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MOWAGAU, Ill., April 13.—High mass will be celebrated to-morrow in the new cathedral church here for the first time. Father Maurer, of Masona officiates. The church will be dedicated in about two weeks.

RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION.

Elmer Brown, the popular telephone operator at the Four Courts, returned to his post of duty on Saturday morning, after a week's leave of absence.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Oriana Boyd of 138 South Eighteenth street. The young couple settled down to housekeeping at 228 Adams street, where they will be at home to their friends.

FOR AUGUST WELSH'S DEATH.

William H. Bell Placed Under Arrest at Clayton by Detectives.

Through the transfer of a prisoner from court room to jail is quite a commonplace procedure, the involuntary migration of William H. Bell from the St. Louis County Court-house to the Third District Police Station yesterday afternoon charged with the assault which resulted in the death of August Welsh of 2804 Evans avenue, a bricklayer, is recovering. He was partially paralyzed, is recovering. He has partially regained the use of his limbs, and it is expected that he will be able to walk in a few days. He was taken to the St. Louis County Hospital, where he is now recovering. He was taken to the St. Louis County Hospital, where he is now recovering. He was taken to the St. Louis County Hospital, where he is now recovering.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

Unknown Man Probably Fatally Injured While Track Walking.

About 7:30 o'clock last evening, while Frank Kraemer of Green City, Mo., and an unknown man, quite well dressed and about 25 years old, were walking west on the Washington street, near Christian avenue, the latter was struck by an engine and received injuries which it is thought will prove fatal. Kraemer at once notified the police, and the injured man was sent to the City Hospital via the Dispensary. His skull was fractured, and he also sustained severe internal injuries.

STARRED BY A NEGRO.

Littleton Edwards Resented Being Knocked Down by a Wagon.

About 1:30 last evening Littleton Edwards, colored, 26 years old, while crossing the street at Twelfth and Gay streets, was knocked down by a wagon driven by Henry Kratz, colored, 22 years old, a driver for the Great Brewery. Edwards followed Kratz into John Kratz's saloon, at High and Lincolnton streets, where he stabbed Kratz in the left side, inflicting a wound about four inches deep, which was dressed at the Dispensary. Edwards made his escape at the time, but was arrested later at Eleventh street and Lucas avenue.

WARRIOR IN THE WEST AND COOLER IN THE EAST.

The bulletin of weather conditions issued last night says that a decided low barometric area is central in the Northwest. Generally fair weather prevails over the entire country, except that slight rains have fallen on the Atlantic Coast and on the Northern States. It is slightly warmer west of the Mississippi River and is the lower Mississippi Valley, and cooler East and in the upper Mississippi Valley.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 73 degrees and the minimum 49 degrees.

WIGGINS FERRY CHARGES.

Merchants Complain Bitterly of the Expense of Switching.

The Wiggins Ferry Co. is being condemned on all sides for its charges for handling freight from the East St. Louis to the river. These charges are particularly severe on shippers of grain, hay and flour, who wish to send their commodities to New Orleans, and other Mississippi River points. These are complaining bitterly. A very low rate has been established to New Orleans by river. This rate on flour and meal is 18 cents per barrel, on grain 8 cents per 100 pounds and on hay, 50 cents per ton.

HIDDEN FORTUNE.

Wealth of a Paralyzed Miser Who Cannot Tell Where It Is.

DELAWARE, O., April 13.—Fully \$75,000 lies hidden somewhere near here, and the miserly owner lies on his deathbed from a paralytic stroke, rendering him unable to divulge where his hidden wealth is concealed. John Swin is about 70 years of age, and well known on account of his reputation for quarrelsomeness. He has always been a money-making man, and an economical as possible in his living. Several years ago Mrs. M. B. Walker of Kenton was seized upon one occasion, while in intimate relations with John Swin, exhibited to him \$75,000 in bills, mostly of large denominations. The fact became known and Swin was greatly worried and anxious to get his hands on the money. He was a miser, and he possessed a fine farm, valued at \$15,000.

WILLIAM VOUGHT'S TROUBLES.

His Salary Too Small to Support Him, Let Alone a Family.

William Vought, an employee of Conrad's chair factory, at Second and Tyler streets was arrested yesterday afternoon, in the court of Criminals, on a charge of desertion. Several months ago Vought was arrested on the same charge, but was discharged by Judge Claiborne. About a week ago he was again arrested on the same charge, but upon his promising to support his wife in the future his bonds were continued. Yesterday his wife complained to Judge Murphy that Vought had not kept his promise and the judge ordered him brought into court. When he was arraigned witnesses were present who testified that the prisoner's salary was so small that he could barely support himself. In view of the circumstances, Judge Murphy discharged Vought.

FOR SIXTEEN CENTS.

Mrs. Charles Schwardt Was Permitted to Buy in Her Husband's Property.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
 COLUMBIA, Pa., April 13.—The man of this town showed the citizens that they are made of when the property of Charles Schwardt was put under the hammer to-day. An auctioneer for the sale of his household furniture and a large number of his personal property, consisting of a safe, a piano, a sewing machine, a typewriter, a bicycle, a car, and a large number of other articles, was sold for the whole business. The auctioneer, who was a man of great skill, sold the whole lot for 16 cents.

CHECKER CHAMPION REED.

Won Five of the Six Games Played at Fire Department Headquarters.

James F. Reed of Pittsburgh, the checker champion of the United States, played an interesting series of six games at the Fire Department headquarters on North Seventh street last night. Mr. Reed's opponents were Messrs. McLeary, McMahon, Farmer, and others. Reed won five of the six games, losing only to Farmer. The champion was a very clever player, and his play was watched with great interest.

WARMER IN THE WEST AND COOLER IN THE EAST.

The bulletin of weather conditions issued last night says that a decided low barometric area is central in the Northwest. Generally fair weather prevails over the entire country, except that slight rains have fallen on the Atlantic Coast and on the Northern States. It is slightly warmer west of the Mississippi River and is the lower Mississippi Valley, and cooler East and in the upper Mississippi Valley.

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The maximum temperature yesterday was 73 degrees and the minimum 49 degrees.

A TREMENDOUS SALE OF RAILROAD WRECKED GOODS AT

Arthur's

Combined With Our Regular Sale Will Draw the Crowd. We are Loaded to the Board From Stem to Stern With Bargains. Take Notice of our Heavy Broadbrides for Monday Sale Fired to the People. Railroad Wrecked Goods. None Damaged—Only Mussed on Outside Folds—That's All the Damage to them.

Bleached Muslins 50c at 24c per yard, 50c each; a regular 75c Waist. A Pronounced Bargain. Yard-wide Bleached Lonsdale, Hill's and Androscoggin Muslin at 5c per yard. All Know the Value of these Goods. Apron Gingham at 1-2c and 3-4c per yard. Rock-Bottom Value. Amoskeag Apron Gingham, the best Gingham made, at 4-12c per yard. This Will Make You Hustle. Damask and Huck Towels, all linen, from railroad wreck, at 5c each. You Will Rush for These. 12-inch Bleached All-Linear Crash at only 5c and 7-12c per yard. Splendid Bargains. Turkey Red Table Damask at 10c per yard. This Caps the Climax. Cambric Linings only 2-12c per yard. Hair Ornaments, 1c each. A Tremendous Sale Monday on Ladies' Kid Gloves. Great Values. Will clean out an odd lot Ladies' 5-hook Kid Gloves, all good sizes, 49c per pair. A Regular \$1.00 Glove. An elegant 4-button Kid Glove, all colors and black, at only 69c per pair; well worth \$1.00. 5-hook, splendid line of shades and black, at the popular price of 75c per pair. Best Glove for the Money Sold. Grand Sale of Ladies' Waists. Prices That Takes the Wind Out of All Others. Printed Cambric Waists, yoke back, full sleeves; our price for this waisted, 25c each. Same Sold All Over at 35c. Elegant Laundered Waists at only 39c each. And Actual Value 50c.

SEE SIMON REDUCED RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS.
210 N. 4th St. Branch, 1807 Market St.

CITY NEWS.

Headquarters for telephones for exchanges, private lines, stores, warehouses, hotels, etc. A. C. Wolfram Electric Co., 815 and 817 Market street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 414 Pine.

Our unequalled spring and summer stock now open for inspection. B. H. Brownell Merchant Tailor Company, 716 Olive street.

Dr. E. C. Chase, Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$5.

INSANE FROM EPILEPSY.
Coroner's Verdict on the Suicide of Prescott Tatum.

Deputy Coroner Bull held an inquest on the remains of Prescott Tatum, who cut his throat with a razor at the home of his parents, 228 Simpson street, at 9 o'clock Friday evening, and who died from the effects a few hours later at the City Hospital. Upon hearing the testimony of the father of the deceased the Coroner returned the following verdict:

"The deceased came to his death by cutting his throat with a razor with suicidal intent while under a temporary aberration of the mind from the effects of epilepsy." Joseph T. Tatum, the father of the deceased, testified that his son had been subject to epilepsy for about five years. He said that the boy was at home as usual all day Friday and at about 9 o'clock in the evening he bid the family good-night and said he would retire. Another son of the witness, who was in the room with the deceased, went up-stairs soon after and upon entering the room occupied by him and his brother at once called out that Prescott had killed himself. A physician was hurriedly sent for, who advised the injured boy's removal to the hospital.

The revival of Plaid Suitings is the most distinctive feature of this season's trade in our Custom Department.

We are making these popular fabrics to order at such prices that there is no one but what can afford to wear a fashionable Spring Suit this season.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

AMERICAN R. R. ASSOCIATION.

Spring Meeting to Be Held at the Planters' This Week.

The spring meeting of the American Railway Association will be held at the Planters' house, beginning Wednesday, April 17, at 11 o'clock a. m. Reports will be presented by the various committees and the annual election of officers will take place at the meeting.

The association is composed of the general managers and superintendents of the various railway companies of the United States. The present officers are H. B. Haines, president; E. B. Thomas and W. F. Allen, vice presidents, and W. F. Allen, secretary.

Several committee meetings will be held at the Planters' Monday and Tuesday previous to the regular meeting.

Willie Thatcher a Wanderer.
Willie Thatcher, a neatly-dressed little lad of about 4 years, was found wandering aimlessly around Broadway and Locust street Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

He sat under a tree at the corner of the street, and when he was taken to church to pray and had then run away from him, because they were mad at him. He was sent to the Chestnut Street Station to be called for.

For St. Ann's Foundling Asylum.
Rev. Dr. J. T. McDermott, C. M., Professor of theology at Saint Louis College, will deliver a lecture at Grand Hotel, Monday evening, April 22, for the benefit of St. Ann's Infant Asylum of Toussaint and O'Fallon streets. The pecuniary tender character of the lecture is to all classes. A number of prominent vocalists and musicians have volunteered their services for the musical program, which will be given in connection with the lecture. Fr. McDermott is one of the most massive orators among the local Catholic clergy.

Laundered Waists, yoke back, full sleeves, 50c each; a regular 75c Waist. **FOR MONDAY SALE THIS:**

10,000 yards Printed Fine Cambrics, 3-4c per yard. This is Cheap.

See the New Popular Wash Fabrics on Sale and Note the Popular Prices. Crepons, all the rage, at only 5c per yard; should be 10c.

Fluses, the very latest woven fabric, at 7-12c per yard.

Fluses, equal to the imported, sells at 85c; our wonderful price and all buy at 15c per yard.

It Sells at Sight Every Time.

Bed Spreads. A Monday Bargain. 100 to be Sold. Full Size Crochet Pattern, 65c each. Its Regular Price, 85c. Go in for them.

Tremendous Special Bargains in Embroideries. Grandest Values Afloat.

2-12 to 4-inch Cambric Embroidery, 5c per yard.

5 to 7-inch Cambric Embroidery, 10c per yard.

See the elegant line on sale.

Irish Point Embroidery, Nainsook and Swiss Embroidery, all the latest, the very latest in Yandye Points. Our new Laces are elegance its very self and none equal out low prices.

We Will Sell Monday 100 Pieces of Table Oilcloth at the Popular Price, 10c per yard. They Are Worth 20c.

McArthur's
1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 FRANKLIN AV.

FOUR SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Result of the Political War in the Choctaw Nation.

A WINCHESTER MASSACRE.

Caused by the Deadly Enmity Existing Between the Jones and Locks Factions.

PARIS, Tex., April 13.—War in all of its horror has broken loose in the Eastern portion of the Choctaw Nation. The results were not known until yesterday morning, when Gov. Gardner of the Choctaw Nation learned that a deadly battle had taken place between the Jones and Locks factions, and that four men had been slain.

Ever since the Jones-Locks war of two years ago the deadliest of enmity has prevailed between parties of different political belief. News travels by slow stages in that isolated section and it was only a couple of weeks ago that the full blood Choctaws, who cannot speak English, learned of the troubles that existed between Gov. Jones and Dick Locke.

Last Monday Arnold Isittiche was shot down by some unknown party in his own yard. He had always been an avowed friend of Gov. Jones and was a man of a great deal of influence in his community. His assassination aroused the whole community, and the Cooper boys, who had always been warm friends of Locke, were suspected of the crime.

Day before yesterday Solomon Lonaker, Simpson Lonaker and three of their friends lay in wait two miles north of Eagleton, in the Choctaw Nation, for the Coopers, who were planting a crop. As the Coopers came up, the Lonakers opened fire from ambush with Winchester rifles and shot five men, four of them fatally.

Gov. Gardner found William Cooper near his dead brother, shot in the dozen places, but still alive and conscious. The Coopers came up, the Lonakers opened fire from ambush with Winchester rifles and shot five men, four of them fatally.

He gave the Governor a detailed statement of the whole affair. His statement cannot be had now, but enough is known to show that the Lonakers were instigated to do this by the Federal army. The use of money given by political friends.

The Coopers were very popular and their friends are furious over the affair and are on the warpath, swearing vengeance against the Lonakers and all their friends.

News of a similar massacre may come at any moment. Gov. Gardner was here to-day and while depicting the situation was certain to do anything the Federal authorities could give him no relief, as all of the parties were Federal citizens and had violated no Federal law.

FIVE IN FLIGHT.

Pennsylvania Jail Birds Who Removed a Stone From the Wall.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 13.—Five prisoners broke jail at Smithport at 9 o'clock to-night. They removed a stone from the wall.

Prominent Railroad Arrivals.
Mr. Charles C. Beaman, a distinguished railroad attorney, accompanied by Mrs. Beaman, Misses Grace and Helen Beaman, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward King, arrived on a special train on Saturday evening from New York. They are here to attend the railway meeting on Wednesday.

Alfred F. Walker, receiver of the A. T. & S. F. Ry. is also at the meeting, in advance of the same meeting.

Charged With Robbery.
Walter J. Fashley and Thomas A. Martin were arrested yesterday on complaint of Alton Martin of 3212 Iowa avenue, who charged them with robbing him of \$40 while in a room with them at 113 North Sixth street on Friday night. When searched at the station, \$30.00 were found in the pocket.

Saloonkeeper Robbed.
C. F. W. Dorr, a saloonkeeper at 12 Lucas avenue, reported to the police last night that some one had stolen two sacks containing \$20 and \$30, respectively, from behind his bar during the afternoon, and while he was in the back yard. Dorr is 45 years old and states that he saw a man about 30 years old, with a pocket-matched face, leave the saloon with the sacks in his hand.

BRANDT'S MEN'S RUSSIA Tan Shoes

Up-to-Date
AT ONLY
\$3.00
and
\$4.00



80 New Styles to Select From.

We Can Save You from 50c to \$1.25 Pair on MEN'S SHOES

AS WE MAKE OUR OWN GOODS.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO. Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

MONEY TALKS LOUDER THAN WORDS.

\$2.50 AND \$3.00 Shoes



Takes 'Em Both

THE WONDERFUL WIZARD OF CUT PRICES. With his ever ready BANK ACCOUNT has captured the hearts of the Celestials CO. \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes. They sold them to HILTS at a big loss and sacrifice in fact, for a "mere song," HILTS, THE WORLD'S WONDER, is going to make it one of the greatest SCOPES OF THE AGE.

For the public, OH! LADIES, IT'S A BEAUTY. The handsomest shoes you ever put your foot in. You will think HILTS for being able to give you such tremendous values for such little money. Just think of it, only \$2.50 and \$3.00.

WE SOLD LAST WEEK 7,000 pairs of these wonderful Men's and Women's Shoes—wonderful because of the extraordinary low price and the value.

WE HAVE ONLY 2,645 pairs left. Come quick if you want to get in on this. They are sold elsewhere for \$2.50 and \$3.00. If you fail to come to our store. Finally, of salesmen, who will give you polite attention.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., THE WORLD'S WONDER SHOE HOUSE.

COR. SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

TRY A MERCANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Factory No. 34, St. Louis, Mo.

EXCAVATIONS IN ARGOS.

Valuable Discoveries Made by American Archaeologists.

ATHENS, April 13.—The excavations of the American School of Archaeology at Persepolis, in Argos, directed by Prof. Chas. Waldstein, have been resumed this spring. The excavations have been resumed this spring. The excavations have been resumed this spring.

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PRACTICAL AID.

Fifteen Hundred Acres for New York's Poor to Cultivate.

NEW YORK, April 13.—It was announced by the Rev. Dr. Tolman, Secretary of the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, that the committee for the cultivation of the vacant lots of the city had received an offer of 1,500 acres of land in the northern part of the State from a prominent gentleman, who would be willing to give the land to the poor for the purpose of cultivating it.

The cultivation of the land will improve the condition of the section where the land is located and should result in the formation of a new colony, then it will repay the gentleman who makes the offer.

The cultivation of the land will improve the condition of the section where the land is located and should result in the formation of a new colony, then it will repay the gentleman who makes the offer.

This is a benefit to the people.

Correct Clothing

AT Correct Prices!

Correct Clothing is the only kind that satisfies.

The best merchant tailors will make it for you if you will pay their prices. But are their prices correct?

Their prices are high—not many men can afford it. Now, we sell Correct Clothing at low prices, equal to the tailors' in every respect, but at a third to one-half less—this is why we say correct prices.

How Can We Do It?

Why, because we sell a hundred suits to the tailors' one. We have measured you in advance, and let you see at once how your suit fits. The tailor measures you and you wait.

Cutting and Making.

The men who cut and make our clothing are as skillful tailors as can be found anywhere, and there surely are no better fabrics used.

Come in and we will clothe you Correctly at Correct Prices.

Browning, King & Co.

Cor. Broadway and Pine.

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INCOME TAX SUITS REOPENED.
Motion for Rehearing May Be Filed on Monday.
BEFORE THE FULL BENCH.
Justice Jackson, It Is Hoped, Will Soon Be Able to Resume His Duties.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—It is possible that the income tax suits which were recently heard before the Supreme Court will be reopened on Monday. An immediate rehearing is desired by the opponents of the tax and their counsel contemplate appearing in court on Monday with a motion to that effect. The object is to secure a speedy and definite decision upon the entire income tax law.
Justice Jackson, it is believed, has sufficiently recovered to take his seat on the bench, if the motion is granted. He is said to have expressed his readiness to resume his official duties in case the income tax suits are set down for another hearing. This would establish a full court, and cause nine Justices to hear the cases instead of eight. Another even decision would, therefore, be impossible, and the law would be pronounced either constitutional or unconstitutional, and not left as it was by the first decision, undecided, because four Justices thought one way and four another.
The impression to-night is that the court will grant the motion to rehear the cases and that they will be reopened at an early day. No one can speak with any certainty as to what view Justice Jackson will take of the constitutionality of the law, but those who know him best are inclined to believe that he is in favor of sustaining the law, and that he has no doubt as to its constitutionality. The motion to reopen the cases will probably be made by Mr. Guthrie.
The failure of the eight Justices to render a satisfactory decision has had evidently little influence upon the disposition of citizens to promptly file their returns. At the Deputy Collector's office in this city it is said that returns are being filed at the rate of 200 a day. Reports to the Revenue Bureau show that the returns are being filed very rapidly all over the country. Some of the United States Senators are filing their returns here, but most of the other public officials are sending theirs to their respective homes.
No city or section of the Republic can claim President Cleveland for its own. He is officially recorded as a citizen of New York. The record is contained in his income tax return, filed by him with Revenue Commissioner Miller to-day. No one at the White House would say a word as to where he should file his return, the subject, and Mr. Miller pleads that the law distinctly forbids him giving out information in regard to income tax returns. It is said, however, that the President consulted with the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau at the White House this morning as to where he should file his return. The return arose from the fact that the President was accepted as a citizen of New York, has a summer home at Buzzard Bay, Mass., and is now a resident of Washington. After considerable talk, in which no decision was arrived at, the President is said to have written "citizen of New York" after his name, and to have handed the return to the Commissioner. It is of no special significance, as far as the law is concerned, as to where the President claims a legal residence. The correctness of the return will be verified by the Collector where the income is derived. It is understood that the President has included his \$50,000 salary less the \$4,000 exemption allowed by law. As to whether this salary can be taxed will have to be passed upon by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The tax for 1894 is not payable until July 1 next, and by that time the Commissioner will have determined the President's rights in the matter.
Some persons who should speak with authority, say Justice Jackson did not expect to return to Washington until October (which would delay a rehearing until then) and that if his health did not permit him to resume his duties he would send his resignation to the President.
There is no doubt as to the President's views upon the expediency and constitutionality of the income tax. His suggestion to Congress that the low rate income tax should be enacted was only made after the most careful examination of all the questions involved and as a result of his conviction that he was and is still to be convinced an income law is constitutional. It is understood that his views differ radically from those of the court on the rent exemption question as contained in their opinion of last Monday.
Mr. Cleveland, it is said, holds the opinion that the taxation of incomes received from rents is not a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution and that in case of the retirement of Justice Jackson during his term of office he will see to it that his successor's views coincide with his own on this important point.
The cases on which a rehearing is asked are those of Charles Pollock, Agent, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al. and Louis H. Hyde, Agent, and the Continental Trust of the City of New York et al. The counsel for the appellants are Joseph H. Choate, Clarence Seward, Benjamin H. Bristol, William G. Guthrie, Charles Steele and David Wilcox.
The prayer for a rehearing asks for a decision on the following points:
First—Whether the void provisions as to rents, etc., invalidate the whole act.
Second—Whether, as to the income from personal property, the act is unconstitutional, as paying direct taxes.
Third—Whether any part of the tax, if not considered a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity.
The petition further alleges that the court early in its history adopted the practice of requiring constitutional questions to be heard by a full court. It is urged that no case can arise requiring more imperatively the application of this rule than the present. It is said that, until some decision is reached, the courts will be overwhelmed with litigation upon these questions and the payment and the collection of the tax most seriously embarrassed. A rehearing is asked, that the courts below may determine whether the law has been rendered invalid in the respects specified, and whether it is constitutional in the respects not decided upon by the Supreme Court.
Judge Shalabarger, when asked by the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-night if he would Moore was a party to the application for a rehearing, said:
"So far as we know, there is not a word of truth in the report that Mr. Moore contemplates asking the court for a rehearing in the income tax case, and we have no idea that he so contemplates."

JAFFRAY'S QUILT S.
3 cases full-size Crochet Quilts; Jaffray's price, \$1.50 per dozen; Sale price, \$1.00.
Boarding-house keepers attention.

JAFFRAY'S LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.
100 dozen fine Percale Shirt Waists, all colors, never sold less than \$1.00; all go at \$0.50c.

JAFFRAY'S LACE CURTAINS.
250 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; Jaffray's price, \$1.50; Sale price, \$0.95c.
125 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 and 3 1/2 yards long, full width; Jaffray's price, \$1.50; Sale price, \$1.29.
125 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long, full width; Jaffray's price, \$1.50; Sale price, \$1.98.
500 opaque Cloth Window Shades, all colors, full size, with fine deep fringe; Jaffray's price, \$0.25; Sale price, each, 28c.
200 Reversible Jute Rugs, size 3x7; Jaffray's price \$2.00; Sale price, only, each, 98c.
These Rugs being such extraordinary value, we limit them ONE TO A CUSTOMER.

JAFFRAY'S HOSIERY.
100 dozen Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, fast black, sizes 5 to 8; Jaffray's price, 15c; Sale price, 8c.
500 dozen Ladies' Full Seamless new Tan Hose, double heels and toes; Jaffray's price, 15c; Sale price, 10c.
25 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine English Lisle Thread Hose, in cardinal, plain or Richelieu rib; Jaffray's price, 15c a pair; Sale price, 15c.
150 dozen Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, in black or new tan shades; Jaffray's price, 40c; Sale price, 19c.

INCREDIBLE!
ANYWHERE BUT HERE—Nothing being beyond our mark. When the WHOLESALE HOUSE of E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. went into LIQUIDATION and their STOCK of DRY GOODS (away up in the MILLIONS) went into RECEIVER'S Hands WE WERE ON THE SPOT and GOT the FIRST BITE at EVERYTHING. Later arrivals PAID MORE. THIS STATEMENT being ATTESTED BY THE CROWDS WHO COME TO US DAILY FOR

E. S. JAFFRAY'S AMAZING BARGAINS

JAFFRAY'S Corsets.
STOP—Do you wear No. 20 or 21? Look through our immense line of samples. Jaffray's prices from 75c to \$2.75 each, our sale price 29c to 89c.

UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, Jaffray's price \$1.00; Our Sale Price 10c.

JAFFRAY'S LINENS.
Special Interest to Barbers—500 dozen All- linen Huck Towels; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Our price, 5c.
1 case fast colors Turkey Red Damask; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Our price, 15c.
1 case 6-inch Cream Table Damask; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Our price, 35c.
1 case 40-inch All-Wool French Serge, in fine jet black; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Our price, 40c.

DOMESTICS.
4 cases 4-4 best Unbleached Muslin; Jaffray's price, 15c; Our price, 4c.
3 cases good 9-4 Sheet; Jaffray's price, 15c; Our price, 10c.
SPECIAL
25 pieces White Imitation Hair-cloth; Jaffray's price, 15c; Our price, 5c.

JAFFRAY'S BLACK GOODS
At Less Than Wholesale Prices.
14 pieces 40-inch All-Wool French Henrietta, in jet black and blue; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, 29c.
17 pieces Assorted Crepons, in different colors; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, 35c.
25 pieces 40-inch All-Wool German Henrietta and French Serges, in jet black and blue; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, 50c.
13 pieces Assorted Crepons, in different weaves, in all-wool and silk and wool, elegant light-weight goods; Jaffray's price from \$1.25 to \$1.75; Sale price, \$1.13.

JAFFRAY'S MATTINGS
At One-Half Jaffray's Prices.
60 Rolls extra heavy China Matting; Jaffray's price 15c; Sale price, 9c.
60 Rolls Superior Double Dyed Jointless Japanese Matting; Jaffray's price 25c; Sale price, 15c.
40 Rolls Extra Fine Cotton Warp Matting; Jaffray's price 30c; Sale price, 25c.

JAFFRAY'S LACES.
165 pieces Cream and White Oriental, Point De Venice, Black Bourdon Laces, 5 to 12 inches wide; wholesale price 30c; our price, 10c.
25 pieces Point De Venice, Oriental, Bourdon and Valenciennes Laces, 5 to 12 inches wide; wholesale price 35c; our price, 15c.
165 pieces Black Silk Bourdon, Net Top, Oriental, Chantilly, Point De Venice, Point Applique and Point De Paris Laces, 5 to 12 inches wide; wholesale price 35c; our price, 25c.

JAFFRAY'S EMBROIDERIES.
20 pieces Hamburg Embroideries, 1 to 4 inches wide; wholesale price 10c; our price, 3c.
20 pieces Hamburg Embroideries, 1 to 4 inches wide; wholesale price 10c; our price, 5c.
600 pieces Hamburg Embroideries, made up of Fine Irish Point Open Work, 5 to 7 inches wide; wholesale price 15c; our price, 10c.

JAFFRAY'S WASH GOODS.
One case of Crepon, the best ever sold; Jaffray's price 75c; our price, 5c.
Two cases of Crepe Gingham; Jaffray's price 15c; our price, 10c.
40 pieces of Jacquette Plisse, Jaffray's price 15c a yard; our price, 15c.
88 pieces 32-inch Pongee; always a leading fabric; Jaffray's price 75c; our price, 5c.
150 pieces Zephyr Gingham, all new spring colorings; Jaffray's price 5c; our price, 7c.

STORM SERGES.
50 pieces Navy Blue and Black All-Wool Storm Serges; Jaffray's price, \$1.00 per yard; Sale price, \$0.50.
5 cases 100-metre Spool Cotton; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, only \$0.50.

JAFFRAY'S SILKS.
2,000 yards Wash Kalkai Silks, Silk Crepe de Chine and Black Chiffon; Jaffray's wholesale price, 25c; Sale price, 25c.

JAFFRAY'S NOTIONS.
5,000 cards Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen on card; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, 1c.
5 cases American Paper Pins, 5,000 balls French Darning Cotton; Jaffray's price, \$1.00; Sale price, 1c.
10,000 dozen Black Silk Twist, 500 yards Garter Elastic; Jaffray's wholesale price, 30c to 50c; Our price, each, 1c.
1,500 boxes extra quality Writing Paper; Jaffray's wholesale price, 12c; our price, per box, 5c.
5,000 pounds Ruled and Unruled Letter Paper, good quality; Jaffray's wholesale price, 20c; Our price, per pound, 2c.
750 dozen 20-yards Machine Spool Cotton; Jaffray's wholesale price, 40c; our price, per spool, 2c.
2 gross Canvas School Bags; Jaffray's wholesale price, 15c; Our price, 3c.
25 gross Turkish Bath Soap, Honey Bouquet Soap, Knickerbocker Shaving Soap, Jaffray's wholesale price, 50c dozen; Our price, per cake, 2c.

JAFFRAY'S KID GLOVES.
100 dozen Jaffray's Genuine Kid Gloves, 4 large button and-shank, navy, green, red, black, tan and white; every pair warranted and fitted to the hand. Jaffray's wholesale price, \$1.00 per dozen; Sale price, \$1.00.
75 dozen Jaffray's Kid Gloves, 4-button, brown, tan, slate, worth \$1.75 per dozen; Sale price, 75c.

TO A SPIRIT OF REVENGE.
Senator Mahoney Ascribes Senator Morrison's Change of Front.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The past week has been productive of little real business. The Senate passed a number of appropriation bills, disposed of four of the bills in the interest of the West Side parks of Chicago and hung up a fifth bill for the same parks until it hears from the West Side people on the subject. It passed a bill making Decoration day a school holiday and a bill to allow cities to establish kindergartens, and it killed Senator Wall's pet measure to reduce the contract rate of interest to 5 per cent.
The West Side Park bill developed a peculiar state of affairs. Senator Morrison had introduced the measure. When they came up on third reading he wanted action on the bill postponed. The bill was then taken up on third reading and Senator Mahoney declared that Senator Morrison was trying to get even with some of the West Side Senators because they had not voted to suit him on another measure.
This Senator Morrison indignantly denied, but the bills all passed. The author gave notice of a motion to reconsider the bill making the tax levy and the second day he succeeded in getting this motion postponed until next Wednesday.
The event of the week in the House was the burial of the Stock Yards bill in the Committee on Agriculture. The bill was similar to those which have been introduced here year after year by the farmers and killed. The Cook County men again outwitted the farmers.
Representative Merriam has been making frantic efforts to get his anti-Catholic bill out of the House Committee on Education, despite the decree of the Republican Steering Committee which sent the bill to that committee to be killed. Although the policy of the leaders on the Republican side is to throttle the bill and not get up a religious fight, the A. F. A. has a big representation

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NOLAN'S HEAD CRACKED.
William Daly Held to Await the Result of the Assault.

Patrick Nolan was fatally injured in a fight on Second street between Market and Walnut streets at 7:30 o'clock last night. His skull was badly fractured and he was sent to the City Hospital. The physicians said he could not live until morning.
William Daly, a blacksmith, was arrested for the assault. George Fritz, watchman at the Henneker-Morris Candy factory, 18 South Second street, said he saw one man striking another in the mouth and the alley on Second street. The man, who was hit fell and his head cracked on the

BABY'S FRIGHTFUL FATE.
Little Mary Spauld's Plunge Into a Cauldron of Lye.

No more terrible death ever came to any child than that which swooped down Friday evening upon little Mary Spauld in the back yard of its parents' home at Seventh street and St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis. It was as sudden as it was terrible, and in the twinkling of an eye transformed a beautiful fair-skinned baby, the idol of a mother's

heart, into a sightless, maimed monster, sicken even to the one that gave it birth.
The child was playing in the yard with its mother. The latter was buying herself around a cauldron of lye which she was reducing to soap. Back and forth the child was running, and at last, when one of its chubby feet struck a stone. Headlong the baby went into the burning acid, uttering one poor, piteous scream.
The mother heard it and grasped her child from the jaws of death as quickly as she could. She had been better and death came then, for the baby lived on in agony, only to die twelve hours later. Its face and body were burned in an awful manner. The eyes were eaten from the sockets and the flesh out by the cruel acid in stripes from the little chest.
When Henry Spauld, the father, came home at night and found what a cruel blow fate had dealt him, his reason trembled. He sprang upon his wife and would have killed her had not neighbors intervened. Then in his mad state he tried to take his own life, but friendly hands prevented and his life was saved to see that of his baby go out yesterday afternoon.
Coroner Campbell held an inquest last night over the body and returned a verdict of death by accident. The funeral will take place this afternoon at St. Peter's Cemetery.

AGAINST HIS DAUGHTER.
Henry Ellis Makes Affidavit in a Divorce Proceeding.
SHE IS CO-RESPONDENT.
The Father Tells of Her Relations With Wm. G. Wilson, Whose Wife Brings Suit.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mrs. Ida G. M. Wilson has an action in the Superior Court for divorce from her husband, Wm. G. Wilson, who at one time is said to have been prominent in Philadelphia. Among the affidavits is that of Henry Ellis of Philadelphia, whose daughter is named as co-respondent in the suit. The father is brought as a witness for the plaintiff to tell the story of his daughter's downfall.
Mrs. Wilson says she was married to the defendant in Kamblett, Pa., on Sept. 10, 1887. She lived with her husband until his actions with Fannie Ellis came to her notice.
Mr. Ellis in his affidavit swears that his daughter disappeared in 1890, and that, knowing Wilson had been seen with her, he taxed the latter with knowing the girl's whereabouts. Wilson denied having any knowledge of her and Ellis kept up the search for a year. At the expiration of this time he found her, and she admitted having been with Wilson all this time and that he had betrayed her.
In April, 1892, Fannie, who was then 18 years old, gave birth to a child. She told her father that Wilson was the father, and he had Wilson arrested. In the Central station in Philadelphia Wilson was held in \$2,000 bail by Magistrate Pole. The case, however, was never brought to trial, as Ellis says his daughter compromised the matter with Wilson. Fannie, he says, is now the inmate of a reformatory near this city, the name of which he does not mention.



RAN INTO A TRAILER.
Accident on the Union Depot Line Breaks a Passenger's Legs.

About 7 o'clock last evening a motor car of the Union Depot line ran into a trailer at Mississippi and Main avenues, badly damaging the latter and seriously injuring two passengers.
William Freeman, an employee of the Cupples Grocery and Woodware Co., living at 540 Old Manchester road, sustained fractures of both legs below the knee. He was taken to the City Hospital.
Another passenger, whose name could not be learned, was also severely injured, but was taken away in a carriage before the ambulance arrived.
August Mantel of 1415 Pickel street had his right leg badly mangled and was taken in a carriage to his home, where his injuries were dressed.

The Wise Fool.
From the Old City Herald.
James I. of England was a lover of the classics and very familiar with most of the Latin writers.
Garden Hose.
We will sell you hose cheaper than any one.
COLUMBIA RUBBER COMPANY,
219 Locust street.
It has been kept very quiet, but it is said to be a fact that F. William Prosser, the young attorney, will shortly wed a Maryland lady after the Lenten season.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 50 cents per
line each insertion.

ABERDEEN AV.—Cor. Thompson & 10th St.
2-room brick house, being finished; big bar-
n; do see them open Sunday.

COMPTON HEIGHTS—For sale, beautiful
bungalow, on 10th St. between 10th and 11th
Avenue. Call at 1119 Chestnut St.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD?—Houses built in
all parts of the city. Plans, materials and
labor furnished on terms to suit. See us at
1119 Chestnut St.

FAIRFAX REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO.
1119 CHESTNUT ST.

EQUITY in 7-room brick house for vacant property
or business of any kind. Call at 1119 Chestnut
St. Apply to owner, 3024 Page av.

FOR SALE—On Chestnut St., east of Goodfellow
St. Apply to owner, 3024 Page av.

FOR SALE—4008 North Market St., 3-room frame
house; cellar, sewer, water, shed; 50x130.

FOR SALE—4120 Leas pl., north of Fair Grounds
elegant new 3-room frame house; large stable;
barn; 50x135; big barn; or take vacant lot at
part pay. Take Union line.

FOR SALE—Indiana av., 2031—Six-room detached
brick house, with sewer, water and gas, and large
stable. Call at 1119 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—On Exchange—Houses, Nos. 2700,
2704A, 2702 and 2702A W. 10th St., one block
west of Grand av. & new 2-story brick house, 6
rooms, bath, in state of 3 rooms; lot 50x275; call
for 500. Also house with 2-story garage, 3
rooms for vacant lots suitable to build on. See
us at 1119 Chestnut St.

HOUSES—515 a month, 2-story brick house on
Lincoln av. Call Sunday at 2731 Lincoln av.

HOUSES—For sale, the best 5-room brick house in
the city at a bargain. Call at 1119 Chestnut St.

HOUSES—For sale, \$2,300 buys 3531A Kossuth av.,
new 2-story 6-room brick; lot 40x50; no income
house.

HOUSES—For sale, 3100 Pine st., on east side of
owner leaving city. Apply at owner, 3003, Security
Building.

HOUSES—For sale, 2527 University st., also a
room house, arranged for two families; call
\$4,700; apply 34 1/2 St.

HOUSES—2000 block 7-room furnished house, full of
steady roomers. Inquire 807 N. 15th st.

HOUSES—For sale at a great bargain, new 5-room
frame house with cellar and water. 1627 Temple.

HOUSES—For sale, a special offer, 4206 Page av.,
6-room brick house; lot 30x150; with all modern
improvements.

HOUSES—For sale, two 6-room brick houses on
Michigan av., near 11th St. Call at 1119 Chestnut
St. or 1119 Chestnut St.

HOUSES—For sale, cheap, 2-story 6-room house,
4106 and 4128 Clarence st., near 11th St. Call at
H. Morgan, 411 Commercial Building.

HOUSES—For sale, at Woodland Avenue (Kirk-
wood), beautiful home, five rooms; double house;
eight rooms; seven acres; fine drive; drainage. Ad-
dress H. Morgan, 411 Commercial Building.

HOUSES—For sale, big bargain, 7-room stone-front
on Grand av., 5018 North, gas, water, stable,
fruit trees; all improvements; major 10 car line;
your price.

HOUSES—For sale, house and lot, three rooms and
cellar, in Webster Groves, Mo., near station; will
sell cheap; call at Europe Address A. B. Johnson,
1512 Gratiot st.

HOUSES—For sale, beautiful 6-room frame house,
with 2-story garage, 10th St. and 11th St., near
Lincoln, 4106 and 4128 Clarence st., near 11th St.
Call at 1119 Chestnut St.

HOUSES—For sale or exchange, at Webster Groves,
two-story frame house, 5 rooms, laundry, stable,
11th St., corner on 10th St. Call at 1119 Chestnut
St. or 1119 Chestnut St.

HOUSES—For rent, in Kirkwood, double 9-room
house; large grounds, shade and fruit trees; a
lovely home. J. W. Clifton, 202 Chamberlain St.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD?—Houses built in
all parts of the city. Plans, materials and
labor furnished on terms to suit. See us at
1119 Chestnut St.

FAIRFAX REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO.
1119 CHESTNUT ST.

HOUSES—Can sell on monthly payments at com-
mercially low rates, either one of these houses:
1005-1007-1009 Virginia av., 6-room brick, near
11th St., lot 50x135; call at 1119 Chestnut St.
Just laid out with handsome streets, sidewalks,
etc.; also, Cherokee street electric line within half
a block; a bargain for anyone desiring a modern
house or an investment.

SPENSCHEID & DITMEYER,
623 Chestnut St.

MONROE ST.—3200—3-story 8-room brick building;
also 2-story 4-room brick building; lot 24x112 1/2
to alley; 2-story 4-room brick; price \$5,000; terms
\$500 cash, balance monthly or otherwise to suit
purchaser; a bargain.

JOHN MAUGHER REAL ESTATE CO.

REAL ESTATE—For sale, equity of \$700 in prop-
erty, 4753 St. Louis av., new 8-room house, lot
20x98, will sell or lease for \$100 per month; pay-
ment, 10th monthly. Call after 2 p. m. to-day.

\$1,400 must sell this week. No. 3111 Nebraska
av., 2-story 6-room brick house, with 2-story
garage, lot 50x135; call at 1119 Chestnut St.

\$1,000 will buy 7418 and 7420 N. 7th st., a double
one-story frame house, 3 rooms in each;
2-story frame house in rear, lot 50x135; call
for \$100 per year.

HILL & HANLEY,
671 1/2 Broadway.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Sale—House No. 4058 Labadie av., one-half
block west of Taylor av., or Magnolia terrace; new
2-story brick front house, 7 rooms, bath, water,
w. c., furnace pipes, electric lights, etc.; lot 30x120;
rent, terms, \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month.
Call at 1119 Chestnut St.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Sale—House No. 3044 Shaw av., two blocks
west of Grand av., 2-story 6-room brick house,
two-story pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms,
bath, water and w. c., furnace pipes and electric
balance \$30 per month. Keys at
KELLEY & CO., 1119 Chestnut St.

SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSES.
Two new two-story brick houses in the West End.
Nos. 1433 and 1435 Grandville place, each has 6
rooms, bath and laundry and is piped for hot and
cold water, gas and furnace; city water and sewer
complete; electric bells and sanitary plumbing;
handsome hardwood cabinet mantels and hardwood
panels all through; price \$2,200 each; genuine
bargains. These houses are situated between Page
and Easton av., one block west of Gettysburg St.
Owner lives next door.

FOR SALE.
3854 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD.
Large, new 10-room brick residence,
beautifully situated and complete in all the
appointments; lot 50x135; call at 1119 Chestnut
St. or 1119 Chestnut St.

A Rare Chance.
For sale, three new two-story brick dwelling
houses, with stock house and 2-story garage, each
containing six rooms, large reception hall, bath, room,
granite laundry, large attic, gas, etc.; lot 30x120;
on the west side of California av. at Wyoming St. and
Utah st., will be sold together or separate at \$4,000
each; terms, a small cash payment, the balance on
long terms or in monthly payments, at the option of
the purchaser.

A. FURMAN, 3221 California av.

CHAS. KUHN, 521 Pine St.
225x132 Feet.
Fine West End corner, one block east of Forest
Park, just corner for a builder. Price, \$15,000.
Will accept a good residence as part payment. Ap-
ply for particulars to Loomis, 108 N. 9th st.

Washington Boulevard Residence
For sale at a bargain; I can offer No. 4117, a fine
10-room, rock front, new, modern residence, at the
low price of \$10,000, on terms to suit purchaser.
Apply for keys, etc., to
LOOMIS, 108 N. 9th st.

CHAMBERLAIN PARK.
For sale, 5230 Chamberlain av., a new modern
flat, large rooms, no 1st floor and granite; large
bath, slate roof, cemented cellar and laundry; all
improvements made; lot 50x135. For price see
contract document on 3d floor.

4437 DELMAR BOULEVARD.
Miserable, antiquated modern in every respect
will sell at a bargain. J. W. OAKT,
214 Walnutwood Building.

LACRE AV., 8670—For sale, nice 8-
room house, with lot 25x182 feet; fur-
nace and everything complete; must be
sold as soon as possible; will sell for
\$6,000. NELSON & MERSMAN,
8th and Chestnut st.

NICE HOME.
For Sale—House and lot, near 11th St. and
South of Russell and Fronting Compton Heights,
elegant new 2-story brick house, with 2-story
garage, bath and inside w. c., lot 50x135; call at
1119 Chestnut St.

RESIDENCES
We have had a number of
desirable residences listed with
us this week, and present them,
together with some selected
pieces from our price list. See
the houses to-day. Come down
and see us Monday or next
week.

Anderson - Wade
REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust.

5887 Elzel Avenue.
This is a beautiful piece of property at the corner
of Hamilton Avenue. Large and delightful lawn.
Home is a well-built Queen Anne frame, con-
taining 12 rooms, lot fronting 160 feet on Elzel and
227 on Hamilton; ground worth almost price of
all, an excellent location; owner lives in house
and will sell interested parties through. Price
\$12,000.

Page, Near Grand.
To a party wanting a small and particularly well-
built house, with excellent arrangement, a
very convenient location, we have something to
offer in the neighborhood of \$7,200.

South Side Home.
We can sell a handsome home, No. 4140 Castle-
man Avenue, containing 10 rooms and a modern
bath on a very desirable residence street; can
sell on easy terms at a very low figure; house
not occupied. \$6,500.

4145 Cook Avenue.
We had listed with us Saturday a beautiful re-
sidence on Cook av., containing 8 rooms and every
convenience, substantially constructed and
very conveniently arranged; handsome doc-
torated, delightful lawn, large deep lot; owner
lives in house; interested parties shown here.
\$5,000.

5600 Maryland Avenue.
This is a very desirable 11-room house, in good lo-
cation and a nice home; well built, good large
lot; owner a non-resident, and we can sell a
bargain home cheap at \$9,000.

Lindell Boulevard.
On the boulevard we have three very handsome
houses, ranging in price from \$25,000 to \$35,000;
each of course they are modern and very de-
sirable; can interest anyone who wants a fine
home in and see us.

Cabanne Place.
We have three houses for sale in Cabanne, one
about \$35,000, one about \$20,000, and the other
smaller, can be had at about \$7,500; all are nice
properties. If you want a Cabanne place house
or one in Cabanne place, call soon and see us.

Modern Home.
A beautiful residence, just completed, 1722 Wag-
ner place; house contains 7 rooms, reception hall,
bath, perfect and complete home, being one
of three houses constructed for the dual sea-
son, owner having advantage of cheap labor and
materials; can be sold cheap; show and see us
at 1119 Chestnut St.

Suburban Avenue.
One of the best bargains to be found in St. Louis.
Modern 2-story brick, 11 rooms, 13-inch walls,
hardwood floors, hardwood, granite plaster;
owner lives in house. Just west of Suburban
Electric Railway, near De Hottelmann av.; owner
wants to sell at once and the low price will be
shaded. 6127 Suburban av. Price \$4,900.

East of Grand.
8403 Bell av., 2-story pressed brick residence, con-
taining 7 rooms, finished basement, bath, hot and
cold water, lipped slate roof, electric bells, gas
house in good condition; convenient location. \$4,000.

West Bell Place.
4275—A modern 2-story Queen Anne brick residence,
slate roof, containing about nine rooms, bath,
electric and cold water and gas, and every con-
venience. A pretty residence. Lot 40 feet wide by
irregular shape. Small back yard. Price \$7,000.

4526 Morgan Street.
Modern 10-room brick house, reception hall and
bath; cold water; splendid location; well built.
Lot 45x150. Owner will show interested parties
through. \$10,000.

4549 Labadie Avenue.
New 2-story-stone brick house, containing 8 rooms,
hot and cold water, electric lights, bath and dis-
cuss, coal shed, etc. A handsome residence in
two blocks of Washington av. cars. Lot 50x120.
Make us an offer. Price \$4,500.

522 Pendleton Avenue.
Modern 9-room residence; contains all conveniences;
between Olive and Washington; choice location.
Lot 27 feet front; owner will show parties through.
\$6,100.

Cheap Home.
There has just been completed in Rose Hill a very
nice house for the money. Contains 7 rooms and
everything modern. 1418 Locust st., just east
of Clara av., between Papp and Easton av. Call
Owner at house this week. Price \$3,200.

Suburban Home.
We offer one of the most desirable suburban re-
sidences adjacent to St. Louis, being in Webster
Groves. Very accessible location, between Mo-
nroe and Princeton roads. Large and beautiful lot
fronting 400 feet on Papp Avenue, by 224 feet
southwardly. The residence contains 10 large
rooms and bath, finished attic and laundry. Pri-
vate gas and water plant. Inexhaustible supply
of pure water, two closets and arched walk.
Large and beautiful shade trees. Choice shrub-
bery. Known in the vicinity as the home of Mr.
M. F. Ryan. Can sell on easy terms. Price \$10,000.

ALL PRICES.
Parties finding nothing in this list to suit them
are invited to call at office or send for price list.
We have houses at all prices and in all parts of the
city.

Vacant Lots.
We have many desirable lots for sale in all parts
of the city. Take a walk around the West End.
You will see the lots. If you don't find what you
want, come to the office.

Want to Sell?
We give particular attention to the sale of high-
class residence property. If you have a home to
sell list it with us. We have a large inquiry and
can sell it for any one.

Anderson - Wade
8th and Locust.

IMPROVEMENTS.
City and suburban streets.
Property on grade, lots 25, 30 and
50 feet front by a depth of 140
feet to 15-foot alley. Just the
place for a home or for specula-
tion.

4444 Bell Avenue.
For Sale—This new modern 8-room house; half-
bath; front porch; finished basement; large
bath; modern plumbing; gas; electric lights; all
modern improvements; call at 1119 Chestnut St.
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut St.

4619 West Morgan.
For Sale—An elegant new 8-room stone front
house, modern in every respect; hardwood finish;
bath; modern plumbing; gas; electric lights; all
modern improvements; call at 1119 Chestnut St.
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE.
4241 and 4243 Delmar Av.
These well built 9-room houses to be sold to close
an estate; location of each; owner leaving the city;
the best investment in this city; don't miss it. For
particulars apply to
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut St.

SOUTH SIDE.
For Sale—An elegant 6-room house, west of Grand
av., between Compton Hill, Shaw's Garden and
Tower Grove Park; modern in every respect; hard-
wood finish; modern plumbing; gas; electric lights;
all modern improvements; call at 1119 Chestnut St.
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut St.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Sale—House and lot No. 5522 Old Manchester
road, just north of other property; a new 2-story
pressed-brick front house of 5 rooms, with good
bath; lot 25x120 feet; terms \$100 cash, balance
\$10 per month. Keys at
KELLEY & CO., 1119 Chestnut St.

NICE HOUSES CHEAP.
OPEN TO-DAY.
4812 and 4818 Fountain av., new 6-room stone-
front houses; reception hall, gas, bath, electric
lights, furnace and all modern improvements; call
at 1119 Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
Open for inspection at 1119 Chestnut St.
1340 S. Grand av., new 7 rooms, stone front
residence; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
1700 to 1720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
1800 to 1820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
1900 to 1920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2000 to 2020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2100 to 2120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2200 to 2220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2300 to 2320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2400 to 2420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2500 to 2520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2600 to 2620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2700 to 2720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2800 to 2820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
2900 to 2920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
3000 to 3020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
3100 to 3120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
3200 to 3220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
3300 to 3320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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3400 to 3420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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3500 to 3520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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3600 to 3620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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3700 to 3720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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3800 to 3820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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3900 to 3920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4000 to 4020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4100 to 4120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4200 to 4220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4300 to 4320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4400 to 4420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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4500 to 4520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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4600 to 4620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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4700 to 4720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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4800 to 4820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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4900 to 4920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5000 to 5020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5100 to 5120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5200 to 5220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5300 to 5320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5500 to 5520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5600 to 5620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5700 to 5720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5800 to 5820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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5900 to 5920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6000 to 6020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6100 to 6120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6200 to 6220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6300 to 6320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6600 to 6620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6700 to 6720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6800 to 6820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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6900 to 6920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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7000 to 7020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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7100 to 7120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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7200 to 7220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
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7300 to 7320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7400 to 7420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7500 to 7520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7600 to 7620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7700 to 7720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7800 to 7820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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7900 to 7920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8000 to 8020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8100 to 8120 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8200 to 8220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8400 to 8420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8600 to 8620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8700 to 8720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8800 to 8820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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8900 to 8920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9200 to 9220 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9300 to 9320 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9400 to 9420 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9500 to 9520 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9600 to 9620 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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9700 to 9720 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
9800 to 9820 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
9900 to 9920 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
operatives; hall, bath, gas, electric lights, fur-
nace and all modern improvements; call at 1119
Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.
10000 to 10020 Arkansas av., new 6-room brick co-
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Chestnut St. \$5,000; on terms to suit.

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modern improvements; call at 1119 Chestnut St.
C. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
808 Chestnut St.

4619 West Morgan.
For Sale—An

WELLINGS! PRICES REDUCED!

100

JAPAN PRESENTS AN ULTIMATUM.

China Must Accept or Reject Peace Terms To-Morrow.

EUROPE VASTLY INTERESTED.

Russia and France Oppose the Cession of Chinese Territory.

SHANGHAI, April 13.—The Mercury today reports that the Japanese have presented an ultimatum to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace commissioner, demanding that China accept or reject the terms offered by Japan unless other terms are offered by the Japanese tomorrow, and that Japan has reduced her claim for a money indemnity by the sum of 100,000,000 yen, and that she also satisfied with the cession of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, on which Port Arthur stands, and will not demand additional territory. It is reported that the peace party is willing to accept these terms, but that the war party is holding out and oppose this subject surrender to the Japanese.

ENGLAND SATISFIED.

She Will Make No Protest Against Japan's Peace Proposals.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright 1935 by The Press Pub. Co.)

LONDON, April 13.—The London press is practically unanimous so far in approving the reported Japanese terms of peace, both Conservative and Liberal organs expressing the opinion that the Japanese are not asking too much. Even the reported demand for the cession of the Liao Tung Peninsula has evoked no vigorous English protest anywhere. The tone of the Berlin official press, however, is decidedly unfavorable to the part of the German Government to act with Russia in resisting this demand.

The point is made both in Berlin and Vienna, and it is understood that representation to such effect is being made to the English Government, that Japan cannot be allowed to have a line of harbors from Formosa to Port Arthur unless the maritime powers also have important concessions made to their own navies in the East. It is stated, however, that the Japanese in Paris to-day say that the French Government has given Russia perfect assurance of her intention to support Russia in resisting any cession of territory in the main land.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

The Japanese Legation Believe the Cable Report Is Correct.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Shanghai cable stating that the Japanese had presented an ultimatum to accept or reject the terms offered by Japan unless other terms are offered by the Japanese tomorrow, has been shown to Matsuo, Secretary of the Japanese Legation, who said that while the legation had nothing further to say on the subject of the ultimatum, yet the Shanghai report appeared to be consistent with the status of affairs as understood by the legation.

MASKED BANDITS

Attempt to Rob a Train, but Are Beaten Off by the Crew.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GARRETT, Ind., April 13.—Sixteen masked bandits boarded the New York and Chicago express at the Chicago station this morning and ordered the passengers to hold up their hands. The bandits, who were dressed in dark clothing and wore masks, became involved in a fierce fight which followed and lasted for more than half an hour. The bandits were finally overpowered and retreated. Sheriff Sirok and a large posse of deputy sheriffs followed them to a point where they were captured. Twelve of the latter boarded a freight train, overpowered the crew and rode into Ohio. Three of the robbers were taken from a train at Avilla and a fourth was captured a short distance from this city.

OUT OF THE BOX.

Clarkson and Ehret Badly Punished by the Quincey Team.

QUINCEY, Ill., April 13.—The Quincey Western Association Club this afternoon distinguished itself by defeating the St. Louis Browns. The game was a hard-fought one, and in spite of the fact that the Browns favored them more than he did the local Capt. Miller, the Browns were constantly turning out upon the diamond to get more from him. As a result of these numerous strikes the game was delayed for more than an hour. The Browns had three pitchers in the box, McDougal, Clarkson and Ehret. The former pitched the first two innings, runs were scored by the latter two in the seventh inning. Kellum and Nicol pitched for the Quincey, and the Browns down to six hits, while the locals made a total of 15. The score: Quincey, 15; Browns, 6.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianaapolis, Ind., April 13.—Cleveland, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

TENNESSEE DERBY.

The Big 3-Year-Old Event of the Southern Circuit Is Run Monday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—Unless all signs fall the Tennessee Derby of 1935 will be run on a dry track. In fact the course at Montgomery Park is likely to be too dusty for fast time. The Derby is the feature of Monday's card, the richest stake of the meeting, with six starters, will net the winner \$25,000. The probable starters, with odds being laid, are: Gath, 2 to 1; G. B. Morris, 2 to 1; Wells Street, 2 to 1; Fandango, 4 to 1; Prince, 10 to 1; Jovial, 8 to 1.

While the odds of horses may not be regarded as of a very high class, the race from every standpoint is an open one which should make it a good betting event.

RECOVERED HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. A. W. Powell Makes a Trip to Alton After Abducted Offspring.

ALTON, Ill., April 13.—Mrs. A. W. Powell came up from St. Louis and located her three children, who had been abducted from her care by Mrs. M. C. Amos and Mrs. J. Haines of St. Louis, who had rented a house here in which to keep the children for Mrs. Powell. Family trouble caused a separation with the above mentioned. Mrs. Powell got the children and left in triumph for St. Louis to-day.

THREE HOUSES BURNED.

A \$3,000 Midnight Fire on West Papin Street.

Fire destroyed three one-story buildings at 423-25 West Papin street, at 11 o'clock last night. The houses were owned by Fred and Albert Wilkerson and were occupied by William Kuhn, Albert Wilkerson and Louis Thomas. The damage to each house is estimated at \$1,000.

ONE WILL WRITE AND THE OTHER WILL SPEAK AGAINST SILVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The interest of the Administration in the campaign against the free silver movement is undiminished. The letter which President Cleveland is preparing to send to the Chicago business men in reply to their invitation to address the Chamber of Commerce of New York early in May, although it is probable that he will go more into details and more explicitly state the reasons for his opposition to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Secretary Taft will deliver two speeches on the subject of currency, but largely devoted to silver. He will probably speak once in Kentucky and once in Tennessee early in May. His Kentucky speech may be delivered at Louisville, although there have been requests from his old home in Covington to talk to the people. In Tennessee he will speak at Memphis or Nashville. Other members of the cabinet also speak on the silver question, although time and place have not been fixed. They believe that a campaign of education on the money question will have the effect of checking the movement toward free silver, which they believe has become a serious menace to the integrity of the Democratic party.

BUDDHIST LITERATURE.

The King of Siam's Gift to Drury College Library.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 13.—Thirty-four thousand printed books were received at the Drury College Library to-day, a gift of the King of Siam. Several years ago the King of Siam, who is a Buddhist, made a gift of the Buddhist religion. This was done at a cost of half a million. When the books were received at the college, they were placed in a room which is dedicated to the Buddhist religion. The books are in Sanskrit and Pali, and are of great value to the college. The King of Siam, who is a Buddhist, made a gift of the Buddhist religion. This was done at a cost of half a million. When the books were received at the college, they were placed in a room which is dedicated to the Buddhist religion. The books are in Sanskrit and Pali, and are of great value to the college.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

The St. Paul Road in Trouble Over Arrests of Strike Ringleaders.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—The Chicago and North Western Railway Co. has been served with the summons in a suit to be brought for heavy damages growing out of the big strike of the American Railway Union and the consequent arrest of ringleaders in this city. The suits are being brought by two of the men who were arrested last July on complaint of E. W. McKenna, the general manager of the St. Paul company, and the Great Northern. Although the suits are being brought by individuals, it is probable that Eugene V. Debs and A. R. U. are behind it, and if it proves successful similar suits promise to spring up all over the big system of the St. Paul.

HOADLEY'S HOPES.

Said to Have Bought a Paper to Help His Presidential Boom.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—The plant of the Post-Express newspaper, the Central Ohio organ, was sold to-day at receiver's sale to Edward H. Colston of Cincinnati. It is said that the paper is being bought by a company of Democrats, chief among whom are Senator Brice and ex-Gov. Hoadley. Another rumor is that Hoadley is the main purchaser, that he has the newspaper here to aid him in establishing himself, as he believes himself to be the political successor of President Taft.

THE STOCK YARDS MURDER.

A Reward of \$1,000 Offered for the Capture of Hunter's Assassin.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The murder of E. R. Hunter at the Stock Yards Exchange last night created a great excitement among stock yards people to-day. A mass meeting of merchants and brokers was held at the Chicago Stock Yards Exchange to-day to discuss the case. The meeting was held in the afternoon and lasted for more than half an hour. The meeting was held in the afternoon and lasted for more than half an hour. The meeting was held in the afternoon and lasted for more than half an hour. The meeting was held in the afternoon and lasted for more than half an hour.

NO SUCH FIRM.

Why A. L. Hall Was Arrested For Obtaining Money Queerly.

MEXICO, Mo., April 13.—A man giving the name of A. L. Hall, who states that he is from Chicago, is under arrest here for obtaining money under false pretenses. It is claimed that Hall made arrangements with local business men to buy and sell grain and stock for the commission firm of J. R. Coe & Co. of Chicago. Banks and a large number of business men were contacted by Hall, and he was able to obtain a large sum of money. It is said that several firms have been caught to a considerable extent.

CARL BROWNE AGAIN.

He Is Now Held for the Grand-Jury Charged With Criminal Libel.

MASSILLON, O., April 13.—Carl Browne of Vose's army newspaper was to-day held for the grand-jury in \$500 bail to answer to the charge of criminal libel. His arrest grew out of the recent municipal election campaign.

FLANIGAN'S FIX.

The "What Are We Here For" Texan Charged With Smuggling Sheep.

EL PASO, Tex., April 13.—Webster Flanigan, ex-collector of Customs at El Paso, generally known as "What Are We Here For" Flanigan, is on trial, charged with assisting in the smuggling of 20,000 sheep from Mexico.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Gren B. Baum, Jr., Is at the Laclede, en route to Oklahoma.

F. W. Hill, a business man of Bonne Terre, Mo., is at the Laclede, en route to Oklahoma. A. H. Grant, a Jackson (Mo.) business man, is a guest at Hurst's.

Bert White, a man of Sedalia, is quarantined at the St. James. C. R. Porter, one of the largest millers in Minneapolis, Minn., is registered at the Laclede.

Charles A. Phelps, a well-known furniture man of Grand Rapids, Mich., is at the Laclede.

John J. Dolle, a well-known contractor of Cincinnati, is roomed at the Planters. George R. Peck, Attorney-General of the State of Ohio, is at the Planters.

J. S. Alexander of Charlotte, N. C., is registered at the Planters. James L. Birch of the Stock Raisers' Journal, of Nashville, Tenn., is a guest of the St. James.

Dr. G. M. B. Maugh of Los Angeles is registered at the Planters. Edward T. Davis and wife of Philadelphia are at the Planters. Mr. Davis is proprietor of the Southern.

Proctor Taylor of Quincy, Ill., is a guest of the Southern. Little Rock, is at the Southern.

S. J. Webb, a Minden (La.) merchant, is a guest at the Laclede.

Dynamite Explosion.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 13.—Four boxes of dynamite exploded at about midnight at the Joplin Hotel. The explosion was heard in Webb City and four miles northeast of Joplin. It was kept in a powder-house ten feet high and 10 feet wide. The cause is unknown. No one was killed, and no damage was done to the plant.

Death of Editor Boyers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13.—Col. Thomas Boyers, editor of the Nashville Tennessean and for forty-one years editor of the Galatin Examiner, died to-day. He was an ex-president of the Tennessee Press Association.

Garden Hose.

We will sell you hose cheaper than any one.

COLUMBIA RUBBER COMPANY, 415 Locust street.

PREDICTION PROVES TRUE

His Remedies Reduceth the Death Rate in St. Louis Fifteen Per Cent in Three Weeks.

—See Board of Health Reports—

March 19, Date of His Arrival, and Week Ending April 13th.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

"I will reduce the death rate in St. Louis 20 per cent during the next four weeks," said Prof. Munyon on March 19. This remark was made with credulous smiles by all who heard it, but since the free distribution of his cures from the Republic office the decrease has been so rapid that the public and medical profession have been perfectly astounded, such results having never been known before in the history of medicine. For years physicians have experimented with this and that in the hope of finding some remedy, which they could rely upon, in treating disease, but nothing has ever been found, until Prof. Munyon originated this new school of medicine. His success in curing disease has created the most intense excitement throughout the whole country. Newspapers have felt called upon to investigate the merits of his Remedies, and as a result of such investigation report no less than 90 persons cured out of every 100 using them. Here in St. Louis, although only three weeks have elapsed since he introduced his medicines to the public, over 5,000 persons have been cured of disease. The death rate has been reduced 15 per cent, 48,428 bottles of his Remedies have been sold by the retail drug trade, and the demand is increasing every day.

Any intelligent person doubt the value of this new method of treating disease when confronted with such evidence as this. If we advise them to invest 25 cents in a Munyon cure at the nearest drugstore and become a convert to these little sugar pills.

A Well-Known Citizen Testifies for Munyon.

M. A. Meyers, 4202A Easton avenue, a prominent hardware merchant in the West End, says: "I have suffered with rheumatism in the back and hips for a long time. It was a difficult matter for me to stand upright. During the last attack my wife advised me to try Munyon's cure, but I have always been strongly opposed to advertised medicines, and at first would not listen to her. I saw her advertisement in the paper, and by the time I had used half of the little sugar pills, I was cured. My wife was very enthusiastic in her praise of Munyon's remedies, and remarked that in the future he should always keep them in the house."

A Wonderful Cure.

Munyon's Remedy Company—Dear Sir: I have been a sufferer from rheumatism in the arms and shoulders, often being obliged to carry my arm in a sling. I saw your advertisement in the paper, purchased a bottle from my drugstore and was cured. I heartily recommend your remedies to all affected with rheumatism. It is a wonderful cure. G. M. FITZ, Lindell Hotel.

Thought That No Medicine Could Cure Him.

Bernard Blessing, 8440 California avenue, says: "After suffering from rheumatism in my arms and shoulders for a long time, I thought that no medicine on earth could cure me. I tried a bottle of Munyon's and was wonderfully relieved; in fact, the second one was all I needed, and I am completely cured now."

A Severe Case.

Munyon's E. H. R. Co.—Gentlemen: I have a high opinion of your cure after the good it has done me. Have been a sufferer from severe pain in my back and arms—my case being a very severe one. Reading your advertisement in the Republic I was induced to purchase a bottle of the E. H. R. Co. remedy, and am thankful to say that it has entirely cured me.

Acted Like Magic.

Mr. Henry Weber, aged 28, residing at 2103 South Third street, says of Munyon's remedies: "I had the rheumatism in my arms and shoulders, and my body and limbs, was confined to the house in bed most of the time; part of the time was unable to stand on my feet or eat, so terrible was the pain in my legs and arms. I lost weight and grew thin. I tried many remedies, but none did me any good. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and I tried a bottle of your remedy. It acted like magic. I was cured in a few days. I am now as well as ever. I think that taking such a small amount of medicine should be cured, when two good doctors and their medicine failed to relieve me after nearly three months' treatment."

Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedsily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips or joints. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Stomach and Dyspepsia Cured.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as rising of food, distress after eating, sourness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. It cures all stomach troubles, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, distress and lack of energy. Price 25 cents.

Nerve Cure.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restlessness and sleepless nights, pain in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price 25 cents.

Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pains in the back, legs or groins from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to urinate, dark colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price 25 cents.

Cataract Cure.

Cataract positively cured—Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that permanently cures cataract by removing the cause of the disease? If so, ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Cataract Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Eye Drops. The cataract will gradually melt and be absorbed, and the eye will be restored to its natural and beautiful condition. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company puts up specifics for nearly every disease, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by All Druggists.

TWO GREAT MILLINERY

Specials for MONDAY!

400 Children's trimmed Flats, every conceivable combination of stylish colors in fancy straw, ribbon and flowers;

Monday Only.

08c

Hats cleaned, dyed and reshaped, 25 cents.

Our Trimmed Hat prices range 08c, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48, etc., at double values straight through.

Newman's

2703 FRANKLIN AVE.

TWO GREAT MILLINERY

Specials for MONDAY!

350 Peacanian Straw Dress Hats, the newest thing, elegantly and stylishly trimmed with all silk ribbon, flowers and ornaments.

Monday Only.

\$1.48

Hats cleaned, dyed and reshaped, 25 cents.

Our Trimmed Hat prices range 08c, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48, etc., at double values straight through.

Newman's

2703 FRANKLIN AVE.

Goldstock's

Low Prices.

Our truly superb and complete assortment of

Chamber Suits

Has been figured, for this spring's business, at prices lower than we have ever touched before. The line of elegant woods, beautiful designs and perfect construction shown will interest you.

Dining-Room Furniture

In Mahogany and Oak takes up a large portion of our floor space. We have had the "pick of the market," and it would be impossible to accumulate a more artistic or carefully selected exhibit. Look it over.

Parlor Furnishings.

The rearrangement of our entire Fifth Floor into a series of

Sixteen Parlors,

And the display therein of our exquisite line of Parlor goods places us in the same commanding position in this market as Parlor Furnishers. The immense increase in the size of our stock and the greatly improved facilities for showing goods make us sure of your approbation and patronage when you call on us. We can

Furnish Your House

Throughout in the most approved modern style, and at

Lowest Known Prices.

It will pay you to figure with us.

Goldstock,

Fourth and Locust.

CUT THIS OUT.

GOOD THINGS.

TO EAT.

Small Prices! Big Quantities!

Read These Prices, and save Money!

25 Pounds Best Translated Sugar.....\$1.00
Best Night Creamery.....20c
Good Crackers in the Box, per pound.....30c
10 Pounds.....3.00

A first-class Scotch Fowl.....25c
84-Pound Old Government Java Coffee.....\$1.00
4 Pounds Mexican or Guatemalan Coffee.....1.00

Best Sugar Corn.....1.00
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POWERS BEHIND THE THRONES.

Several of the Chief Deputy Officials of St. Louis.

LONG CAREERS IN SERVICE.

These Are the Men You Will Confront at the City Hall and in the Court House.

In the Democratic governmental system of St. Louis the Chief Assistants, Chief Clerks or Secretaries share with the Department heads in large measure their responsibilities and in many cases more than share the labors.

Some of these public servants have, on account of their peculiar knowledge of the business of their offices, long been regarded as indispensable. In several instances they have survived a half dozen administrations. The aim of this article is to present a glimpse of the personality of some of these hard workers in a few prominent offices. In some cases there are others of equal rank in other divisions of their respective departments. Those selected are the men with whom the great public comes most in contact when it has business to transact.

Frederick Gabel, First Assistant Comptroller, has spent almost his entire life in the public service. His turning hair, at least what is left of it, attests his fidelity and working qualities. He has been Assistant Comptroller eighteen years and was at one time Chief Clerk of the Auditor and an attaché of the City Register's office. A large measure of the responsibility of the Comptroller fall upon his shoulders. A few years ago Mr. Gabel saved the city over \$12,000 by signing his name in London instead of in St. Louis. The city desired to deliver a large amount of coupon bonds to London subscribers. To save enormous express charges, Mr. Gabel put them in his pocket, signed by all the necessary city officers, except himself, and took them to London.



PRIVATE SECRETARY SAUNDERS.

ago Mr. Gabel saved the city over \$12,000 by signing his name in London instead of in St. Louis. The city desired to deliver a large amount of coupon bonds to London subscribers. To save enormous express charges, Mr. Gabel put them in his pocket, signed by all the necessary city officers, except himself, and took them to London.

William Flavelly Saunders, Private Secretary to Mayor Walbridge is 30 years old. William is going to leave his office in a short while, and then he will look like the accompanying cut.

Mr. Saunders was born in Wetumpka, Ala. After receiving a university education, when he was 20 years old, he went to the mining camps of Colorado and New Mexico, spending the next five years working at prospecting, on mining camp newspapers or on the plains as a Government surveyor. He then came to St. Louis and began working on a St. Louis paper under the direction of the present editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Since that time until 1883 Mr. Saunders has worked on nearly all the newspapers of the city in different departments. He was never conspicuous in active politics until the last Mayor's campaign, which resulted in the election of Mr. Walbridge.

From the Mayor's point of view Mr. Saunders is a complete success. He knows instinctively when the Mayor is in as soon as he sees a visitor. He also knows how to help his honor keep his own counsel. This good quality, combined with suavity and firmness, render him invaluable. Mr. Saunders owns his own pretty home, 552 Clemens avenue, and after a day's hard labor and a spin in the Mayor's buggy, he goes home to a good dinner and a high-class play can drag him from it.

Gen. Samuel P. Simpson was appointed Deputy City Register on April 19, 1893. Joseph Wherry, and was reappointed by H. J. Pocke. He is a born St. Louisian. Gen. Simpson entered the United States army as a private, and was mustered out with the rank



EMORY S. FOSTER.

of Lieutenant-Colonel after four years' service. From 1865 to 1869 he was Adjutant-General under Gov. Fletcher. Prior to 1869 Gen. Simpson was for fourteen years in the money order division of the post-office, being Superintendent for eight years. He was afterwards in the banking business. He is prominent in G. A. R. circles. An exceedingly obliging disposition and unfailing good humor combine to make Gen. Simpson a very popular public officer.

Maj. Emory S. Foster looks as much like Charles A. Dana as he does like the photograph from which the accompanying cut was taken, and it is a good likeness. Maj. Foster has been Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements since the fall of 1891. Prior to this he was chief editorial writer for the St. Louis Journal and Times-Journal. He has by his pen and ink made the pen, but it is his pen that has given up active journalism in 1879.

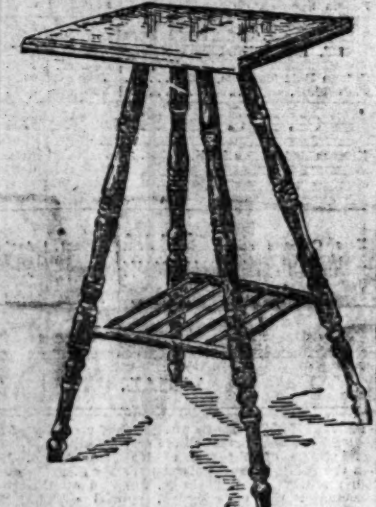
Maj. Foster was born in Greene County, Missouri, of a remarkable family, his mother being a Headlee, sister of Senator Samuel W. Headlee, who represented Greene County in the General Assembly continuously, excepting one term, since 1856. Six Headlee boys and six Headlee girls came to Greene County from Tennessee in 1836 and intermarried. Their descendants have controlled one-half the county ever since. Maj. Foster won his title by his valor. He commanded the Federal forces at the terri-

OUR TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Along the avenues of trade meets with ovations at every turn. Our multitude of patrons are pleased and surprised at our Grand Spring Exhibition of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods and the extremely low prices we are quoting on first-class goods. Come and see. Don't fail.



GASOLINE STOVES, 2 hole, new process (like cut), worth \$15, \$10.99.



Solid Oak Center Tables, 16x16 top, (like cut), worth \$1.25, 39c.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Bedroom Sets, worth \$15.00	\$9 50
Bedroom Sets, worth \$25.00	\$15 00
Bedroom Sets, worth \$35.00	\$25 00
Bedroom Sets, worth \$45.00	\$30 00
Bedroom Sets, worth \$60.00	\$40 00
Bedroom Sets, worth \$75.00	\$50 00

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

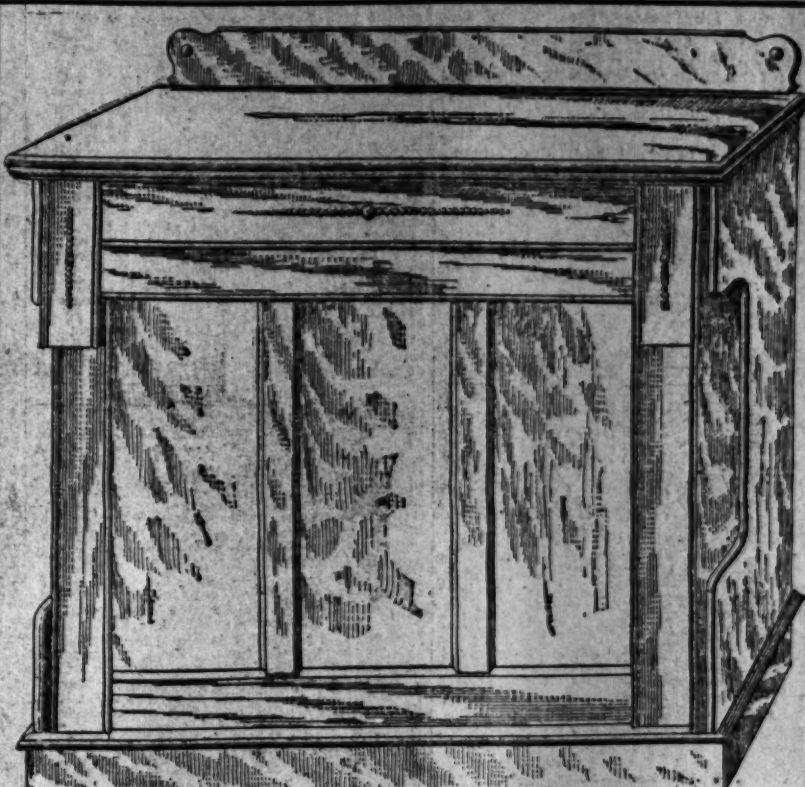
Sideboards, worth \$15.00	\$10 50
Sideboards, worth \$20.00	\$14 00
Sideboards, worth \$25.00	\$18 00
Sideboards, worth \$30.00	\$22 00
Sideboards, worth \$40.00	\$28 00
Sideboards, worth \$50.00	\$35 00

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

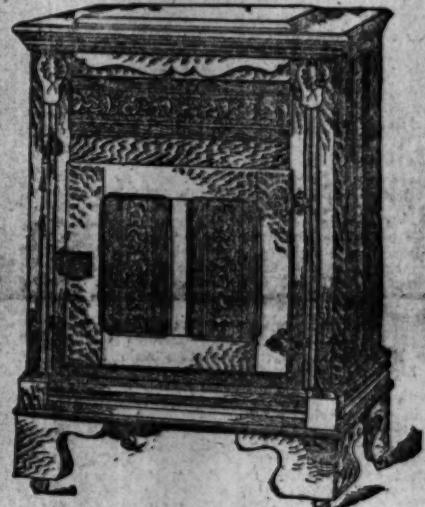
Parlor Suits, worth \$25.00	\$14 50
Parlor Suits, worth \$35.00	\$25 00
Parlor Suits, worth \$50.00	\$38 00
Parlor Suits, worth \$60.00	\$45 00
Parlor Suits, worth \$75.00	\$55 00
Parlor Suits, worth \$80.00	\$65 00

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Brussels Carpets, worth 60c	45c
Brussels Carpets, worth 75c	55c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 30c	21c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 40c	30c
Straw Matting, worth 15c	10c
Straw Matting, worth 20c	15c



MANTEL FOLDING BED, Solid Oak (like cut), worth \$18.00, \$11.50.



Refrigerator, hard wood (like cut), worth \$9.00, \$4.99.

MASTERS & CO. S. E. COR. ELEVENTH and OLIVE STS.

the battle of Lone Jack, and was left for dead on the field. One fact attests his efficiency as a public officer. His record has never been found deficient by the courts, though it has been questioned hundreds of times in special tax suits. In keeping this record all laws and court decisions bearing on special tax matters must be carried in mind. The amount of work paid for in special tax bills since 1882-84 has varied from \$500.00 to \$1,400.00. As Secretary Maj. Foster must answer hundreds of questions every day, and no man ever fails to get what he wants if it is to be had.

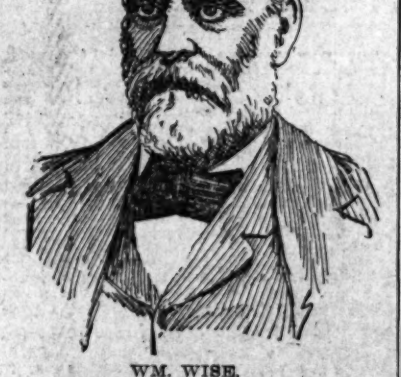
One of the hardest worked officers of the city government is the Water Commissioner, as he has no deputy. The man that attends to the wants of the general public having business with the office is Charles H. Holland, Chief Clerk and Secretary.

Mr. Holland began life as a newspaper reporter in this city, but, owing to an affection of the eyes, was obliged to abandon his chosen profession. He continues to contribute occasionally to humorous publications. After some years spent in travel and recuperation he entered a large grain house, and soon occupied a responsible position. In 1887 he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Water Department. Mr. Holland handles all the regulations of the Water Department, and knows what to buy, where to get it and what it should cost. There has been noted a resemblance between Mayor Walbridge, Secretary Saunders and Mr. Holland. The latter has often been mistaken for one of the others, which has been the cause of some very amusing situations.

It was he who, together with Assistant Engineer Adkins, at a dinner at Faust's, a

at a saving of over \$30,000. The lowest bid at the first letting was \$125,327.50; at the next \$106,215. The lowest bidder on the first occasion offered to do the work three weeks later for \$107,112.50.

Assistant Sewer Commissioner William Wise has been connected with public sewer work in St. Louis continuously since 1880.



He started as Superintendent of Sewers under the City Engineer, and has been in charge practically ever since. There were only thirty miles of sewers in 1880. The present sewer system may be said to have been designed and executed under his supervision on the adoption of the Scheme and Charter. Mr. Wise became Assistant Commissioner under Robert Moore. Mr. Moore retired about five years later and Mr. Wise was Commissioner for three years. Prior to 1893 Mr. Wise was engaged in railroad work.



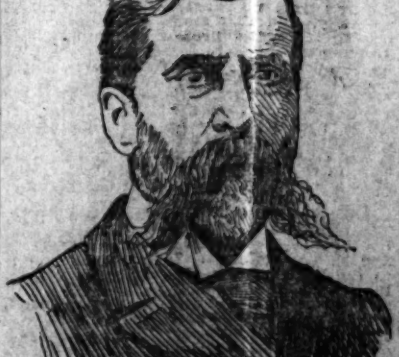
His broad body and capacious vessel are none too big to accommodate his large

heart and exuberant spirits. He is not so fierce-looking in reality as he is in front of a camera.

Louis H. Jones has been Chief Deputy



J. W. DUNN, Assessor for fourteen years and has been connected with the office for twenty years. Mr. Jones was religious editor of the Republic when he was appointed to a clerkship in the Assessor's office. That was a long time ago. "Fuz" is a royal good fellow.



low and he does not know how many friends he has, for he cannot count them. Deputy Treasurer John Dunn has held

his present position for three years. He was Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office under Gen. Smith and part of the time under Capt. Brown. He handles the city's cash gracefully and parts with it with as little pain as if it were his own.

Charles W. Ohm has been Deputy Assessor and Collector of Water Rates for about twenty years. He is one of the faithful and indispensable. Charles is handsome enough to allow his photograph appear in a public print, but he is too modest.

Capt. James W. Allen is Second Deputy Auditor. Mr. Joseph T. Brown is the First Deputy Auditor, but Capt. Allen is the man with whom the general public comes most in contact. Capt. Allen published a humorous paper several years after the war. He was subsequently a book-keeper, opening the books of the old Butchers and Drovers Bank, and engaged in the seal and rubber stamp business, until he accepted a position under Capt. Joseph Brown over six years ago. Capt. Allen is a very hard worker, being often deep in his work at midnight, and it is reported that he puts in many Sundays at the office getting the "fox out of the ditch."

TO STUDY ABROAD. Organist Charles Galloway Will Spend Three Years Under Guilmont.



Mr. Charles Galloway, the organist of the First Presbyterian Church, sails on the City of Paris April 17, for France, where he intends to pursue the study of the organ and composition for three years under M. Alexander Guilmont, the famous sacred composer and organist of La Trinite, Paris. Mr. Galloway is widely known and exceedingly popular in local musical circles. For many years he was known as the "boy organist," owing to his tender age at the

father of the composer. Mr. Galloway evinced a strong preference for the organ and when only 8 years of age he accompanied the choir of Goodie Avenue Presbyterian Church on a melodeon. His success was so great that three years later he was engaged by St. Peter's Episcopal Church and took charge of his first pipe organ. He remained in charge here from his 12th to his 16th year. He then had charge of St. George's Episcopal Church for one year. From St. George's he went to St. George's Episcopal Church, where he remained four years. Two and one-half years ago he was engaged by the First Presbyterian Church, where he is now. Mr. Galloway's ability to transcribe a quick ear and a sympathetic disposition, made him one of the best accompanists in the city. Mr. Galloway's youth and talents insure him a bright future. He has been so wedded to his art that he severs no social ties by his bachelor trip to the old world.

SEMPER PARATURUS. A State of Affairs for Which No Remedy Seems at Hand.

"I want a good servant, and I must have her right away," said Mrs. O. of West Washington boulevard, as she entered an employment office on Chestnut street, that morn- ing that day which she had visited in her search of a domestic tyrant. "I haven't one in the place," said the fat, "pussy" employment agent, a woman of uncertain age, "not one."

Mrs. O. explained that she had been to nine different places and had received the same answer. "We can't get them," stated the employment office keeper. "Within the last few weeks we haven't had five girls report for places."

Families who advertise for help find that the same vexatious state of affairs exists. A family of two, who live in a flat in the western part of the city, advertised for a competent servant in all the daily papers one day last week, and in answer to these various advertisements just one applicant came to the house.

The Sunday papers, which usually contain the largest number of advertisements for domestic help and for "places wanted" by such help, have shown for several Sundays that where there are twenty-five advertisements in all, there are 125 families wanting such help, the percentage of work-seekers being exceedingly small.

are once more establishing their own homes, in consequence of which there is a greater demand for domestic help, and of course a noticeable lack of supply.

DIRECTOR GRAVE'S OBJECTIONS.

His Reasons for Opposing Expenditures on School Board Contracts. School director Graves is determined not to let the board's money go out without proper appropriation, and says that school contracts can be let without appropriations having been made for the same. The controversy is called forth on account of the various contracts the board is preparing to let for the erection of new schools.

Mr. Graves bases his objection on the following rules: "Section 1 of article 7 says: 'The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of July, and the Ways and Means Committee shall report during that month of each year an estimate of the income and revenue available for current expenses for the fiscal year, and shall, at the same time, recommend to the board appropriations to be made for the expenditure of such year, in accordance with these estimates, but the aggregate appropriations shall not exceed 90 per cent of the estimated income.'"

"Sec. 2 of the same article says: 'A general account shall be kept by the secretary crediting the estimates of revenue for the year and charging the appropriations made by the board. A special account shall be kept with each appropriation, and the liabilities created against the same shall be thereon, so that the unexpected balance, if any, may be ascertained at a glance. No liability shall be created by the board or any committee unless an appropriation therefor shall have theretofore been made.'"

G. A. R. Men in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—Commander-in-Chief Lawrence was about to be Adjutant General, and other members of his staff arrived in this city at 11 o'clock from Richmond, Va., on their tour of Southern posts. The party were met at the depot by a large delegation from the G. A. R. posts and shown about the streets. The visitors are well pleased with the arrangements being made to handle the G. A. R. encampment next September.

Denied by Publisher Dorr. Special to The Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 13.—The statement that the Mail and Express was about to be sold to a syndicate including George M. Williamson and ex-Gov. Flower, is denied by Mr. R. E. Dorr, the publisher of the paper. At the office of the Pullman Co. in this city it was said that nothing was known there concerning the report of a proposed consolidation of the Pullman and Wagner interests.

Two Years in Prison. CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—John Lantz, a Longbeach, Ill., applicant who was sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for \$200 damages for injuries alleged to have been received in the wreck at Warren, O., three years ago, and who later pleaded guilty to perjury in connection with the case, was today given two years in the penitentiary by Judge Hicks in the United States Court.

The Ex-Mayor Has Interesting Opinions on the Financial Issue and Does Not Agree With Boss Filley.

The political life of Mr. Hartwig began in 1864, when he was elected Mayor of St. Joseph. It was a time when no one was expected to win, and Hartwig's star began to rise. During his administration the city prospered, and he was elected a second class, and prospered more than it has before or since. Reputation followed him, and he was elected his third time, with being the most energetic Mayor that the city ever had. His record is so good that he was elected to Congress in 1888, when he made the acquaintance of Hon. James N. Burnes. Hartwig was defeated, any man in the Fourth Congressional District. He was the mud-slinger, the corrupt-practices act and he never been thought of them, and money was the only thing that he had. He was put a fortune into the campaign, but free use of the cash.

even the proud tradition that it was once the Paradise of Adam and Eve, and with its many beautiful landmarks it was once have passed into oblivion.

regions was transplanted in America, and from some reason, perhaps the absence of never matured or flourished, and the attempt to naturalize the products of the Occident was abandoned as hopeless."

Clay Worsted and Black Chieftain Suits Given Away at the Globe.

We have 1,600 Clay worsted and black chieftain suit sack and cutaway suits which we will give away to the first 1,600 people who call on us. Last. G. W. C. Cor. Franklin avenue and Seventh street.

Worsted and Black Cheviot Suits
Given Away at the Globe.
We have 1,500 Clay worsted and black
dot sack and cutaway suits which we
sell at \$7.50 and \$10.00 as long as they
last. Globe, n. w. cor. Franklin avenue and
5th street.

His breakfast usually consists of a couple of soft-boiled eggs, steak or chops with the fat removed, bread, coffee and fruit. Then he starts off for the Sheepshead Bay track, where the horses of the

are filled to overflowing with iner-
plant life in various stages of
growth. They will be planted in the most
convenient parts of the park as the weather
experience permits. Thousands of the
erect varieties of budding plants are
usually being accustomed to out-door ex-
posure.

The expense of propagating plants by
cuttings is practically the same whether few
or many, within certain limits, are raised.
Forest Park green-houses furnish such
large quantities for all the

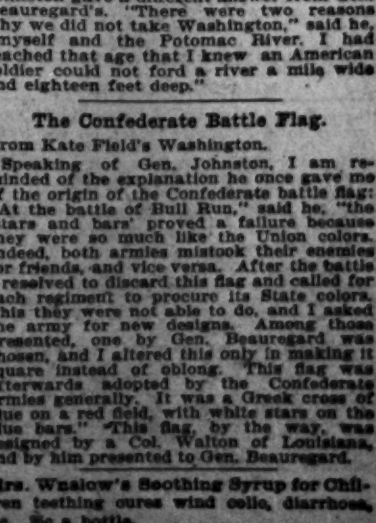
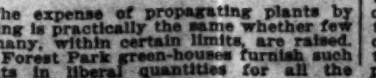
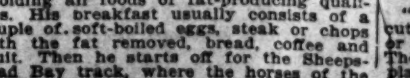
cut rates to the employee of another establishment, and the fraud was discovered when the pass was presented here, as we keep a full list of all passes issued. Nothing has been done in the matter. The whole system of passes, especially of these countless lithograph passes, should be done away with, and could be, if the newspapers would give more space in the discussion and criticism of all productions coming to St. Louis, thereby making it to the advantage of companies to do all their advertising in the newspapers, instead of having to depend also upon lithograph displays.

the Street Commissionership and drapes its Draconian mantle about his classic form, the crash of a shattered idol may be heard by the astral ears of the initiated. The mysteriously great will have disappeared:

Beauregard's. "There were two reasons why I did not take the flag," he said. "I was a member of the Potomac River. I had reached that age that I knew an American flag was not a river a mile wide and sixteen feet deep."

The Confederate Battle Flag.
From Kate Field's Washington Post. "Johnston. I am reminded of the explanation he once gave me as to the origin of the Confederate battle flag: 'The stars and bars' proved a failure because the stars were too small to be seen in the field. Indeed, both armies mistook their enemies' friends, and vice versa. After the battle of Gettysburg, General Johnston ordered each regiment to procure six State colors. They were they were not able to do, and I asked Johnston what to do. He said, 'I will have one presented one by Gen. Beauregard to the army. It consisted of a blue field with thirteen stars instead of eleven. This flag was afterwards adopted by the Confederate army. It was generally the blue field and red cross on a red field, with white stars on the bottom bar. It was presented to me by Gen. Beauregard by a Col. Walton of Louisiana and by him presented to Gen. Beauregard."

Dr. Wain's Soothing Syrup for Children.
Treats whooping cough, colds, diarrhoea,



CHURCH-CLARK.



THE ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED OF MISS CARLOTTA M. CLARK AND MR. ALONZO C. CHURCH.

Society doffs its pretense of penitence with Easter Day and the "demi-saison" intervening before the summer exodus begins. So short a time remains between now and May Day that there will be quite a rush to the altar during the coming fortnight, for none are brave enough to fly in the face of the old adage, that those who

"try'd in May
Will live to rue the day."

The first wedding of the week will be that of Miss Grace Douglas Hallinger, daughter of Mr. Isaac S. Hallinger, to Mr. Frank E. O'Brien of Washington, D. C., on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock at the Church of the Holy Communion.

The marriage of Mr. Paul Jones, the well-known real estate man of this city, to Miss Margaret Maude Humble, a belle of the Lake City, will take place on the 15th at Grace Church, Chicago. Mr. Doddridge Jones, brother of the bridegroom, officiating as best man. The young couple will come at once to St. Louis, where they will be received in their honor on Friday evening.

On Wednesday, "the best day of all," Miss Bertha Layton, a South Side belle, will be married to Mr. Ernest Dodge, the Assistant City Attorney. The ceremony will take place at St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Church, Carondelet, followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 804 Michigan avenue. The young couple will spend the honeymoon touring through Mexico.

On the same day will occur the nuptials of Miss Clara Louise Leonard, daughter of Mrs. Martha Leonard of 3700 Page avenue, and Mr. John J. Gockel, the ceremony taking place at St. Alphonsus' Church, this will be a pink wedding.

Another Wednesday wedding will be that of Miss Annie Lou Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lewis of Kirkwood, and Mr. William O. May, which takes place at 7:30 o'clock in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Miss Grace McGivney of 1411 Vandeventer avenue will be married on Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to P. J. O'Brien, the ceremony taking place at St. Alphonsus' Church. Other Easter nuptials announced are those of Miss Sybil Rex, who will be married to Mr. John Allen Burton on the 22d; Miss Hattie Jane Brown to Mr. F. V. Du Brouillet on the 22d; Miss Alice Evans to Mr.

VISITORS.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Rohr of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mr. Will Robinson, who came on to attend the golden wedding anniversary of their father, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of St. Louis County, were guests during their stay in the city of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Vossler of Jacksonville, Ill., spent last week in the city with her brother.

Miss Bessie Miller of Jefferson City is making a visit to Miss Isabelle Sanguinette. Miss Kate Hughes of New Orleans arrived last week to make a visit to her friend, Miss Mary Murrin, of 2949 Gamble street.

Mr. A. A. Barrett of Cairo, Ill., came up to spend the opera season with St. Louis friends.

Miss Anna Lesueur, who spent the opera season with St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Miss Amelia Wentzel of Louisville, Ky., has been visiting Mrs. W. C. Leasure of Locust street.

Miss Bailey of Kansas City has been spending ten days in the city, visiting friends. She came down for the opera.

Mrs. F. W. Rockwell has returned to her home in Chicago, after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Giambo.

Miss Lizzie Warren of Sedalia, Mo., spent the opera season in the city, visiting her cousin, Mrs. Annie E. Warren, of Washington avenue.

Miss Agnes Finley of Illinois is spending April with St. Louis friends.

Misses Ray and Cynthia Smith of Nashville, Tenn., are making a visit to their friends.

Mrs. Wm. Pierce has been entertaining Miss Kate French for ten days.

Miss Nettie Wallace has returned to her home in the South, after spending a month with relatives.

Misses Ray and Maude Rothschild are entertaining for a month their cousin, Miss Gertrude Wolff, of Kansas City.

Miss Anna Langan of Marshall, Mo., is spending the spring months with her St. Louis relatives.

Miss Emma McCarty is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. O. Langen.

Miss Alice Langan has returned from a visit to Omaha.

Mrs. J. P. Seebie, who has been visiting Mrs. Willard Hall at her lovely new home on

visit her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Connolly.

Mrs. F. H. Morris has returned home after a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Griffith.

Mrs. Charles L. Crane has gone to New Orleans, La., for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Elsie Waddell, who has been spending the spring with her St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in Sedalia.

Miss Lena Ayres left last week to return to her home in Louisiana.

Miss Mattie Belle Williams, who has been spending a couple of months with her father, has returned to her home in Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. M. P. Garrard has gone to Marshall, Mo., after a visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. A. Nelson and her daughter, Miss Laura Nelson, have gone home after spending a fortnight with St. Louis friends.

Miss Myrtle Blanchard has gone to her home in Mt. Vernon after a visit of three weeks to St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. James L. Glass has gone East for a few weeks.

Miss Mattie Lowenstein has gone home after spending several weeks with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. R. B. Johnson has gone South for a trip of a month.

Mrs. F. H. Fischer, after spending a week with her parents, has returned to her home in the East.

Mrs. A. Bartlett, a graduate from the Marion Sims College, has returned to his home in Illinois, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. R. H. Sullivan.

Mrs. Edward Kessler, formerly Miss Effie Temple, is in Southwest Missouri to spend a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Temple.

Miss Ophelia Kessler has returned to her country home after a visit to her brother, Mr. Edward Kessler.

Mrs. Ada Price has gone back to Jefferson City after a visit of several days to St. Louis friends.

Miss Lizzie Bowman, who has been visiting Mrs. Andrew Mackey of Pine street, has gone home.

Mr. John B. Knox has gone to New York for a visit of a week or ten days.

Blount raises themselves in second lightness, because Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

Mrs. J. A. Williams has returned from a short visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Joseph Perry has returned from a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Harry B. Slaughter in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Thompson has returned from a short visit to the country.

Mrs. Tivy has returned from a visit to her friend, Mrs. F. M. Towell, at Columbia, Mo.

GREATER AND GRANDER THAN EVER

WE DON'T SELL
OLD
BANKRUPT STOCKS

If You Haven't Bought Your
SPRING HAT

Come in and see what we can do for you. Our Milliners and Trimmers are as artistic as any in the city, and we defy any concern to meet us as to prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Brilliant Shades—Bristling Bargains—Bright Styles—Better Patterns—Bottom Prices Prevail in This Entire Department.

30-INCH BELFAST CAMBRICS, in stripes and figures; a 15c quality, at... 10c

10 DESIRABLE SHADES IN ALL-WOOL SERGE, worth 4; our price per pattern... \$2.50

15 STYLES IN FANCY SUITINGS, real value \$4.50; our price per pattern... \$2.68

7 late shades in genuine FRENCH SERGE, worth \$5.50; our price per pattern... \$3.50

FULL LINE OF SHADES IN CHINA SILKS, THAT SELL DOWN TOWN AT 25c; OUR PRICE... 25c

ELEGANT LINE OF SILKS FOR WAISTS AT 22c, 32c, 35c, 50c and 75c Yd

AGENTS' STANDARD PATTERNS
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST

GREAT GOODS AT SMALL PRICES

DOMESTICS.

Necessary Articles—Every Item Useful in a Family—At Just One-Half at What You Would Have to Pay Down Town Stores.

18-INCH RED AND BLUE CHECK TOWELING, fast edge, sold elsewhere for 61c; our price for Monday... 4c

18x30 GOOD HEAVY HONEY-COMB TOWELS, red and blue checked, fast edge, sold elsewhere for 61c; our price for Monday... 4c

22x44 ALL-LINEN HUCK FRINGE TOWELS, red border, fast edge, sold elsewhere for 25c; our price Monday... 25c

30-INCH FANCY STRIPE OUTING FLANNEL, spring weight, regular price 75c; for Monday... 4c

MUSLIN BARGAINS. 30-INCH UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, extra good quality, cheap at 61c; for Monday... 3c

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS—ONE LOT WHITE GOODS—CONSISTING OF INDIA LINEN, VICTORIA NEWLY DOTTED SWISS, 40-INCH SATIN STRIPE LAWN, PIN CHECKS, 40-INCH PIN BORD, DIMITIES, REGULAR PRICE 15c AND 20c, OUR PRICE FOR MONDAY... 10c

30-INCH SOFT FINISH BLEACHED MUSLIN, good quality, sold elsewhere 75c; for Monday... 5c

30-INCH READY-MADE UNBLEACHED SHEETS, extra good quality, well made, wide and narrow, sold elsewhere 60c; our price for Monday... 39c

SHOES. LADIES' DONGOLA OXFORD TIES, white stitched, square toe, sold elsewhere at \$1.85; our price, pair... 89c

LADIES' TAN OXFORD TIES, tan, patent leather, trimmed, all sizes, sold elsewhere at \$1.50; our price, pair... \$1.15

MISSIE'S DONGOLA SPRING HEEL SHOES, white, 2 1/2 inch sole, trimmed, extension sole, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, sold elsewhere at \$1.35; our price, pair... \$1.35

BOYS' SHOES, SATINE HILL CALL, narrow square toe, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, sold elsewhere at \$2; our price, pair... \$1.49

Our Prices Cannot Be Equalled by Any House in St. Louis—The Shoes Advertised Are the Best Ever Offered for the Price.

CHILDREN'S TAN SHOES, in lace or button, sizes 5 to 8, sold elsewhere at \$1; our price, pair... 65c

Our price, pair... 65c

Our price, pair... 65c

Our price, pair... 65c

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Our price, pair... 65c

Hysinger's
GRAND EMPORIUM
S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE



THIS EXQUISITE Spring Bonnet, correct in every fashionable detail, imported direct by us at a cost of \$2.00, is one of the most artistic creations of the milliner's art; it is of bright yellow straw, with a big black rose at each side, and three loops of turquoise ribbon standing up straight and stiff in front; at the back a few rosebuds fall carelessly over the hair; this superb novelty is sold down town for \$4 and \$5; our price is only... \$2.75

Our price is only... \$2.75

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EVERYTHING
BRIGHT,
FRESH AND NEW

Our Superb MILLINERY DEPT.

Which was opened last week, has been a big success.

GROCERIES.

Good Things and Small Prices for Quality and Quantity—We Have Never Been Beaten by Any Grocery House in St. Louis—Extraordinary Offerings This Week.

34 pounds BEST GRANULATED SUGAR for Monday... \$1.00

BEST GUATEMALA COFFEE for Monday (sold elsewhere at 30c) 30c

BEST GREEN, BLACK or MIXED TEA, regular 5c (sold elsewhere at 48c) 48c

CHOICE GREEN EGGS and EGG PLUMS, sold elsewhere at 20c 18c

4 cans, 3 lbs. BEST TOMATOES for Monday (sold regularly at 10c each) 25c

PINT BOTTLE CHOICE TOMATO CATSUP, sold elsewhere at 20c and 25c 18c

LARGE IMPORTATION OF FRENCH MACARONI, our price for Monday (sold elsewhere at 15c package) 6c

15-POUND PAIL GOOD JELLY, sold regularly for 10c 10c

BEST CALIFORNIA HAMS, sold elsewhere at 8c and 10c 7c

New Sheet Music... 5c

Our price is only... 5c

Our price is only... 5c

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Our price is only... 5c

SOME EASTER BRIDES.



MISS ELISE VIRGINIA THOMPSON.

MISS BERTHA SAYLOR.

MISS SYBIL REX.

MISS MARTHA PLANT.

MISS CLARA LEONARD.

Henry Trammont, on the 25th; Miss Ann Shibley to Mr. Charles Nagel, on the 25th; Miss Martha Plant to Mr. Harry McCormick, on the 25th, and Miss Ada Lee Ruthford to Mr. Frank Leroy Briet, on the 30th.

At the World's Fair Dr. Price's Baking Powder received highest honors, because absolutely pure.

Other weddings set for this month are those of Miss Zerlina Thompson to Dr. Comynes of Rock Island, Ill.; Miss Martha Heusser to Mr. Martine, Mr. Fred Bittman to Miss J. H. Pescok.

On Easter Sunday there are always numerous family reunions. One of the pleasantest of these set for today will be the celebration by Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Lucas of their crystal wedding anniversary at their new home on Washington boulevard. Among the guests will be all of the members of her own family and many of her husband's relatives, making quite a large party.

The Parish Club will give its closing ball at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Thursday evening. A special feature will be a short sermon entitled "The Parish Sketch Club."

West Pine street, has returned to her home in Jefferson City.

Mrs. Jones Gray is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Dought of 417 Washington avenue.

Mrs. T. E. Munele of Springfield avenue is entertaining Misses Ratcliff and Walker from Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. L. M. Pickett of Pine street is entertaining her niece from New Orleans.

Adulterated baking powders are dear as a gift. Dr. Price's alone is absolutely pure.

Adulterated baking powders are dear as a gift. Dr. Price's alone is absolutely pure.

daughter of Senator Vest, has been spending a week with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Jones Gray is the guest of Mrs. L. C. Dought of 417 Washington avenue.

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mer in travel and in the fall will place their daughter at school for a post-graduate course, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb will return home in the early fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lucke, formerly Miss Ida Williams, after a short bridal tour, are home again. They will reside in the city.

Mrs. F. E. Hoffman of Sedalia has been making a visit of two or three weeks to Mrs. H. G. Clark and has returned home.

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He Murdered Eight Kentuckians in Cold Blood.

WICKEDEST MAN IN THE WEST

But He Will Be Hanged by the Neck on May 31—His Accomplice, Mrs. McQuinn.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, Ky., April 13.—The first legal hanging to occur in Eastern Kentucky will take place here on Friday, May 31, next.

This place is the county seat of Breathitt County and until the Lexington and Eastern Railroad was built, fifty years ago, it contained the largest population in the county.

Several months after the murder of Joe Eversole, the county seat of Breathitt County, who lived about eight miles from Hazard, was standing in his yard one afternoon, crossing one of his little children.

The other five of his little tow heads were playing about him. Tom Smith, who had secured himself in a bush within a short distance of Combs' yard, fired on him with his Winchester and Combs fell to the ground, a corpse, the blood flowing from a wound in the region of the heart.

When his wife returned, she found her husband lying on the ground, and she found her little children, who were too young to realize what had happened, playing on his body.

His wife, who was a neighbor, found her husband lying on the ground, and she found her little children, who were too young to realize what had happened, playing on his body.

Tom Smith, after the killing of Combs, went into Knott County and continued bushwhacking friends of Eversole. Tom and his brother, who were known as the "Fuchs," were a terror to the people of the county.

This tragedy occurred in 1883. The latter part of this year everything was quiet in Breathitt County, and the people were beginning to feel that the "Fuchs" were no more.

But the "Fuchs" were not dead. They were still in the county, and they were still doing their evil work. They were still a terror to the people of the county.

During the session of the Perry Circuit Court in the fall of 1889 Judge William L. Judge, the French and the French factions met on the streets of Hazard. No less than 100 men were present, and the scene was a most exciting one.

French forces, with Tom Smith in the lead, held on for twenty-four hours. After the battle was over, Smith was killed, and his body was found lying on the ground.

Smith's body was found lying on the ground, and his body was found lying on the ground. His body was found lying on the ground, and his body was found lying on the ground.

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Ask the Ladies who have the prettiest Easter Hats and they will tell you that "Fuchs" is responsible for their artistic and dainty appearance.

FUCHS, the Leading Milliner.

Spring Shapes. Trimmed Hats.

In spite of the thousands of Easter Hats delivered in the busy week just ended, we will make a sale of 1,200 Artistic Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, most of them being the Pattern Hats which we would not sell last week at any price. See the prices:

320 Pattern Hats, \$3.00 kinds, at \$2.95
480 Pattern Hats, \$7.00 kinds, at \$3.45
500 or More Dainty and Swell
Spring Hats from \$4.85 to \$8.25

STYLISH SHAPES. From 49c, 69c, 85c Up to \$1.25.

RIBBONS. We Are Conceded to Be Headquarters. 1,000 yards All-Silk Fine Quality Ribbon, worth 80c, at 10c.

Flowers. A Big Bunch of Any Kind at 19c.

Veilings and Laces. All the Latest Styles. 2c to 5c kinds at 15c.

Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

THE RELIGION OF OUR COUNTRY.

Is the Death Knell of the Nation Being Sounded?

DR. CAVE RINGS AN ALARM.

The Mad Passion for Money the Foundation of American Hopes and Plans and Fears.

By request of a large number of those who were deeply impressed with these utterances, the Sunday Post-Dispatch takes occasion to publish the following sermon, delivered at the Non-Sectarian Church in this city, on Sunday, April 7, by Rev. R. C. Cave. It is well worthy a general reading:

I shall try to talk to you for a little while this morning about the religion of our country and some of its results.

By the religion of our country I do not, of course, mean religion established or enforced by any civil or ecclesiastical authority. Strictly speaking, there is no such religion in this country. There is a religion, however, which is the basis of our civilization, and which is the basis of our hopes and plans and fears.

It is the religion of the American people, and it is the religion of the American people. It is the religion of the American people, and it is the religion of the American people.

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Separate Dress Skirts.

Fine Shaped, Full Lined Crepon Skirts, Godet Back \$6.00

Figured Brilliantine, Moreen Lined, Godet Back Skirts \$6.08

Our Perfect Shaped Black Satin Godet Back Skirts \$6.75

Correct Shaped All-Wool Serge Full Lined Skirt, Godet Back \$2.98

Silk Capes, Bengaline Cords \$2.95

Shirt Waists, Laundered Collars and Cuffs 45c

Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

WANT A NEW COMMITTEE.

Reorganization of the Democratic City Body Desired.

MEMBERS ARE IN FAVOR OF IT.

Some Few Prefer to Not Disturb Existing Conditions, but the General Feeling Is for a New Deal.

If the several Democratic committeemen whose opinions are appended mean what they say, it only remains for the Democratic City Committee to be reorganized, to say whether or not there shall be a new committee. A few of the committeemen show by their talk, that they believe the present condition is well enough and should be let alone, but by far the larger number indicate that they have read correctly the writing on the wall, inasmuch as they believe, by voters who did not vote.

"Mr. Brady, would you vote for a resolution or motion to adjourn sine die if it were introduced in the Democratic City Central Committee?" was proposed by the Chairman of the organization named, as he stood in a group of men on "Change."

"I would not vote for it," said one of the men in the group. "I would not vote for it," said another. "I would not vote for it," said a third.

"But you are in favor of reorganization of the committee?"

"Yes, I'm in favor of reorganization, but I want it to be in the interest of the Democratic party. I don't favor the question of reorganization as proposed by Mr. Brady. I don't think those who are in favor of reorganization are in favor of reorganization."

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SOCIETY BELLES OF SPRINGFIELD.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 13.—While Missouri's beautiful women are receiving so much attention in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, Springfield, without vanity, but overflowing with pride, will not be passed unnoticed. Beautiful women are almost as plentiful on the surface of nature's favored Ozark as lead and zinc are abundant a few feet beneath. Springfield is not contented, but defies the world to equal her in her favorite production—pretty women. There is wealth in Springfield, too, and society, and for wealth, society and beauty Springfield is Southwest Missouri's center. In the old days, before the war, Springfield was celebrated for the beauty of its women and the rising generation will excel all that have gone before. The pure ozone of the Ozarks is conducive to good health, and there are brighter eyes, fairer cheeks and lovelier tresses kissed by the breezes that sweep these grand old mountains than in all the world beside.

And Springfield's beauty seems to be contagious. McCullough cottage of Drury College is full of pretty girls, most of whom were born and reared a considerable distance from the Ozark Mountains, but, after having been here six months, they could easily be identified as natives of Springfield. Beauty, they say, is only skin deep. That is the thorn for the rose, but this city is happy in the knowledge that here there is more beauty, as deep as it goes, than anywhere else.

The following list is the result of an effort to name only a few of Springfield's women, who could successfully pose as Venus, or, make Ada Richart's silver statue fall from its pedestal in defeat:

Mrs. Ed Sanford, wife of Cashier Sanford of the Exchange Bank, is one of Springfield's favorites, both socially and in home life. She is rather below the average height, of full round and symmetrical figure. She is inclined to the blonde type, an exquisite and stylish dresser and is considered one of the best entertainers in the Queen City.

Miss Edna Abbott is the daughter of ex-Pastmaster James Abbott. She is a decided blonde, of graceful figure and carriage and is entitled to first mention, under the head-line and in the loaded paragraph, when the beauty of Springfield is the theme.

Miss Ollie Belle Hornbeak, daughter of W. C. Hornbeak of the Springfield Water-works Co., is hardly of the medium height, but she is of slender and graceful figure and fair complexion. She has soft, light eyes of azure tint, full of brightness and beauty. She is an accomplished vocalist and possesses a rare, rich voice.

Miss Alma Price is the daughter of Judge William C. Price, United States Treasurer during President Buchanan's administration. She is a blonde, of slender and graceful form and the happy possessor of a splendid voice that was cultivated in Baltimore. She is devoted to music and is a general favorite.

Mrs. Emma Fellows Keet is the daughter of the late Col. H. F. Fellows, President of the Springfield Wagon Co. She is a winning blonde, petite and graceful, celebrated for her rare fund of wit and general good nature. She has a large acquaintance throughout the State and is greatly in demand at all social functions.

Miss Josephine Aumoth is a belle, popular for her amiability and intellect. She has golden hair and large blue eyes, combined with a perfect complexion. Miss Aumoth has many friends and is a society pet. Her father was a native of Sweden and is quite wealthy.

Miss Millie Lee is a handsome girl, tall and graceful; has brown hair, large, expressive eyes and pure complexion and is a general favorite. She is the daughter of W. H. Lee, a successful contractor.

Miss Emma Weaver is the daughter of W. M. Weaver, the attorney. She is petite, well formed, has fair complexion, fine eyes, abundant brown tresses and is considered very handsome.

Miss Pansy Sherwood, the youngest daughter of Judge T. A. Sherwood, is a captivating blonde, small, perfectly formed and is one of the most winsome of all the Springfield belles. She was educated at Drury College.

Miss Susie Roberts is a charming belle, with golden brown hair and blue eyes, fringed with long, drooping lashes, and a complexion perfect as a rare pearl. She is tall, well formed and graceful. She is the daughter of Dr. E. A. Roberts, formerly Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis.

Miss Irene Cravens, daughter of Judge J. C. Cravens, is a brunette, with large, dark eyes and perfect figure and features. She is of medium height, slender and graceful—a decided beauty and unconscious of the fact.

Miss Lizzie McDaniel is one of fortune's favorites—a petite blonde, of splendid form and endowed with many charms and graces.

Miss Edith Phelps, daughter of Col. John E. Phelps and granddaughter of the late Gov. John S. Phelps, is a golden-haired, blue-eyed blonde. She is small and delicately formed.

Miss Sue Cranshaw, a rising young artist, is a beautiful lady of rare attainments. She has classic features, dark hair and eyes and well moulded figure.

Miss Effie Dalgier is neither blonde nor brunette. She has pretty brown tresses, bright eyes and a peachy complexion. She is the only daughter of Mr. George Dalgier, a merchant and capitalist. Miss Effie graduated last year from Baird College and is an accomplished elocutionist.

Miss Mayme C. Nichols is the daughter of Mr. Dan Nichols, late Superintendent of the Frisco road. She is small, a very decided brunette, has sparkling black eyes and Grecian features. She is much admired and considered very beautiful.

Mrs. Dell Diggins is the wife of Lieut. Col. Archie Diggins of the Second Infantry, U. S. M. She is a decided brunette, vivacious and a social leader. She has sparkling black eyes, a splendid figure and is a beauty in every sense of the word.

RETAILERS ARE SHOWING

Checked silk beltings.
Writing desks of violet wood.
Lace-trimmed colored gowns.
Mohair skirts having silk ruffles.
Boucle sweaters in crosswise stripes.
Silk crepons for costumes and waists.
Beads of narrow crimped black ribbon.
Jet buttons set in a rim of Rhinestones.
Fine woolen barges in glaze colorings.
Cravens of two colors in undulating lines.
Thin black crepons dotted with jet beads.
Steel hat ornaments showing the turquoise.
Tokes of lace and spangled satin ribbon braid.
Nubia rugs in Wilton, moquette and velvet designs.
Toggles of black satin trimmed with lace and jet.
Feathered waist hats having a pointed yoke, French front.
Tailor gowns having bishop sleeves and turnover cuffs.
Raised spots of black mohair on a black crepon surface.

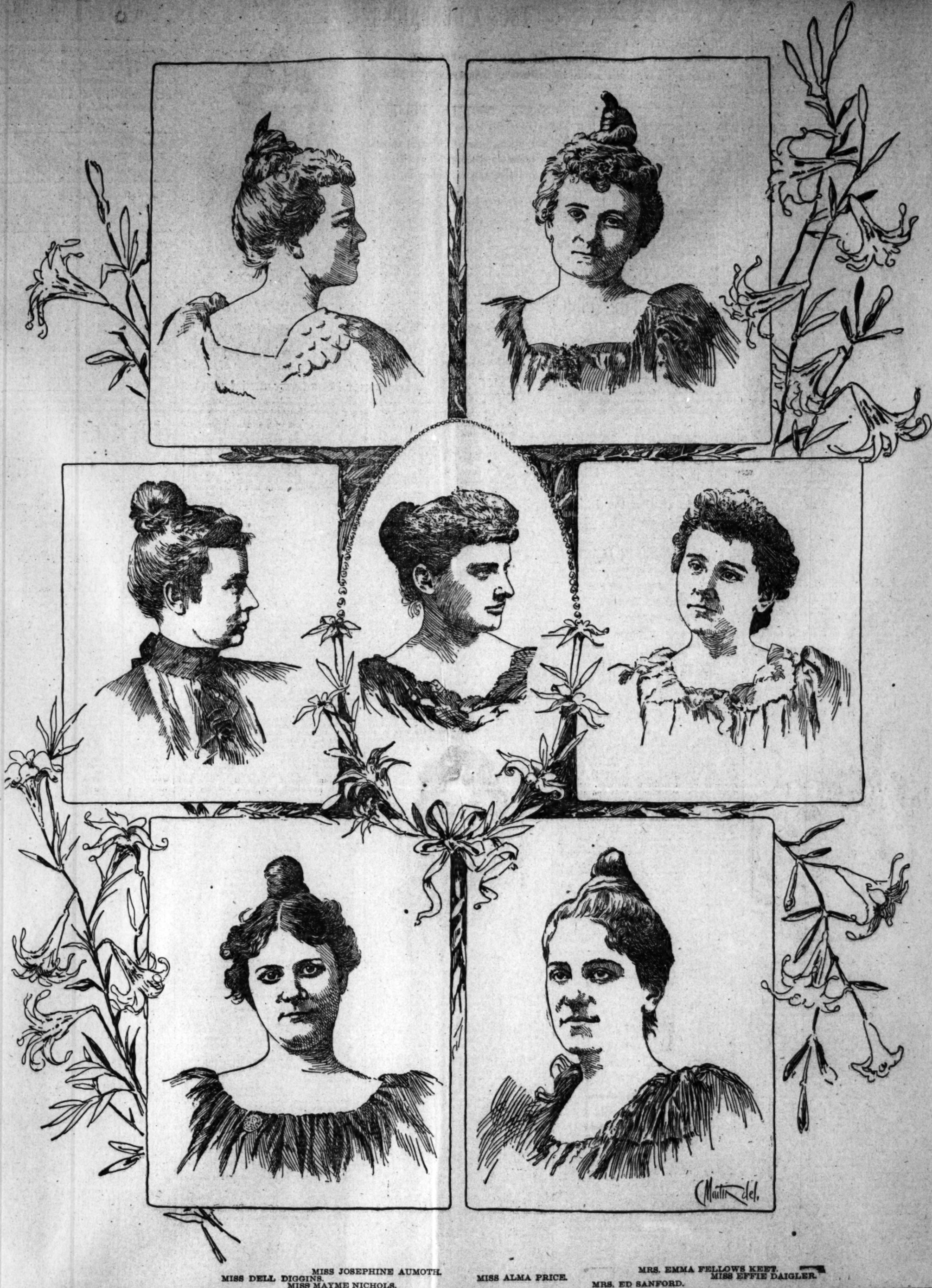
The Mother.

This is the house where from his welcome rang:
There are the walls where he and I
Would gaze at the sunset, and a hand
Or some new sunset-dance enlivened the sky.

Here, where we crossed the dangerous road, and where
Quaintly decolored I stand;
Slowly, peering through the amber air,
I felt the sudden tightening of a hand.

And Angels Wept.
Both of his legs were
Bleeding, he had contusion.
A lady offered him a couch.
He took it with a grin.
The lady was the best.
"Dancing is a sin."
LEONARD STANFIELD.

SOCIETY BELLES OF SPRINGFIELD, MO.



WHAT ARE ITS FRANCHISES?

Central Standard Telephone Co.
Shrouded in Mystery.

The Central Standard Telephone Company expects to launch its business about June 1. It proposes to open exchanges in all of the towns, in the four States of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska, which it controls, where a paying number of subscribers can be secured. Several weeks will be devoted to the completion of the detail work, and then canvassing for subscribers will begin all over the United States at the same time. It is expected to have the St. Louis plant in operation about October 1. The company hopes to secure 15,000 subscribers in St. Louis alone, and will lay its wires in the suburbs. Mr. Griffith Colt, who is Secretary, man-

ager and one of the directors of the new company, is very enthusiastic over the matter. He says the company is capitalized at \$2,000,000 and every share of stock is taken. There are some non-resident shareholders. He points to the names of the stockholders, and their standing in the financial world, as an earnest that the company is a bona fide institution, organized on business principles. He says the company purposes to furnish telephones to business houses at \$2 per month and to private residences at \$3. Mr. Colt returned last week from New Orleans, where he went on business pertaining to the company. The Gulf States Standard Telephone Co. was organized while he was there, with A. A. Maginnis as President and Gen. Behan as Vice-President. He says, among the foremost men in Louisiana. The company is a subsidiary to the parent company in New York, the same as the Central Standard Co., organized here. Mr. Colt says the new company owns a telephone transmitter and also a microphone transmitter, but refuses to say what patents the company controls.

The telephone, he says, will be a convenient and handsome affair, altogether different from the Bell telephone and connected with flexible wires, so as to make it portable. He claims a speaker can stand several feet away from it while talking. At some later time the company promises to give all subscribers the right to connect with other cities direct from their homes at a charge in line with the low monthly rental, and will guarantee satisfaction up to 1,000 miles. Mr. Colt says the arrangements will be up to date in every particular, and that whether

the Bell Telephone Co. reduces its rates or not the public will support the new company. "What rights the Standard Telephone Co.—the parent of the several subsidiary companies organized in St. Louis, New Orleans and elsewhere—is operating under, the shareholders of the Central Co. in this city either do not know, or will not tell. Mr. Colt was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter and asked if it were true that the parent company is operating under the rights and privileges of the old Overland Telephone Co., which was organized in Detroit about ten years ago. He at first denied that such was the case, but when asked to discuss the matter on the grounds that it was the private business of the company. Asked other questions equally direct, he said he did not know anything about the inside workings of the company. "It is true that each shareholder in St. Louis paid in \$1,000 and received \$2,000 in stock in the Central Standard Telephone Co. in return, and that the money is being used in New York to pay the old Overland Company for its rights and to New and Chandler for the patents of the former."

"That I don't know anything about," said Secretary Colt. "Did your parent company secure the rights and privileges of the Overland Co. from Mr. R. G. Dun, its president, and Dr. F. W. Breyfogle, president of the Southwestern Overland Co., controlling Western States, with offices in Louisville?" "I never heard Mr. Dun's name mentioned in this connection before."

"Will you tell me about the private circular that was sent out from New York and which each of your stockholders is said to have received?" "What circular?" "Did you not receive a circular, marked private, which outlined, in a general way, what patents the Standard Co. controlled and how the transfer of the rights of the Overland Co. to your parent company was to be made?" "I don't know anything about the matter. That's the private business of the company, of which I have simply been appointed manager."

This would indicate that the officers of the St. Louis branch were appointed by outside parties, and not elected by the resident shareholders. "It has been intimated that the transfer of the Overland Co.'s rights has never been made, and that R. G. Dun is authority for the denial. If that is true, has your company anything to stand on?" "I can't discuss the private business affairs of the company. I would be pleased to tell you something about what we propose to do, but I don't know enough about the matter to answer your questions."

President Geo. A. Madill said he did not know what rights the parent company has, and really knew very little about the company. Vice-President Lorraine F. Jones was equally in the dark. W. H. Thompson, president of the Bank of Commerce, got mad and refused to talk about the company. He was asked if he knew what rights the parent company is operating under. He didn't know and said: "What are you continually asking me these questions for? I won't talk and that settles it." He didn't know whether he was a shareholder or not.

It has developed that the parent company is capitalized at \$2,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000, as at first claimed. The company assumes to control thirty patents in the general circular which was sent out, marked private, but all efforts to find out what these patents are have proven futile.

NOT SOLD TO THE STANDARD.

Overland Telephone Co. Has Not Disposed of Its Rights.

NEW YORK, April 13.—R. G. Dun of the Mercantile Agency said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that the Overland Telephone Co., though legally alive, has been dead for years; that it has never sold or transferred any patents or rights to the Standard Telephone Co., though it is not impossible that the latter may have obtained some local rights from parties to whom they had been sold by the Overland Co., though it is unlikely; that about two years ago A. T. Nye, General Manager of the Standard, asked if he (Dun) would sell his interest in the Overland. The reply was that he would, but nothing more has ever been said. Mr. Dun further said that the Overland Co. had ceased to do business because under a decision of the court their patents were held to be an infringement on the Bell telephone.

A WOMAN CLOWN AND RINGMASTER.

Front Positions in the Circus Are Now in Feminine Reach.

Josephine Evetta Matthews, the only woman clown in the world, creates somewhat of a sensation when she enters the center ring at Barnum & Bailey's circus. She is assisted by the only woman ringmaster in the United States.

Miss Matthews said to a woman reporter from the New York Sun, who was admitted to her dressing-room: "There were thirteen boys and eight girls in our family. Six of my sisters and I used to do the acrobatic act in various circuses. We were known as the 'Seven Sisters Matthews.' One by one the girls married, and I thought as they had made such fools of themselves that I'd make one of myself, too, and get some money out of it, so I went at clowning. My first engagement was with Newrom's circus, which was showing in the provinces of England, and you may be sure that I didn't let the management know that the business was new to me. The first night I went into the ring I had no idea what I was going to say, but I made a big hit. It wasn't so much what I said, but the way I said it, that caught the crowd. A woman clown was a novelty. It was not my cleverness, but my idea and the confidence I had that carried me through."



THE ONLY WOMAN CLOWN.

"It seems to me that I have done a little of everything—acrobatics, traps, tumbling, character and serpentine dances, pantomimes, and goodness knows what else! But I like clowning the best of all." Like a flash Miss Matthews got off her street gown and slipped into flannels. She then pulled on a pair of bright red socks. She next tucked up her brown hair and pulled on a gray wig which runs up to a point in front like a fool's cap. Then she sat down before her dressing-table and began to make up, talking all the while, sometimes to the women who shared her dressing-room and sometimes to herself.

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"My father and mother were in the business all their lives, and a few weeks after each of the twenty-one children was born it was wheeled across a light-ropes in a wheelbarrow by my mother. That was our first appearance. Is it any wonder that we went into the circus or on the stage? When I was 6 years old I entered the ring, and I haven't been out of it for twenty years, except occasionally to go on the stage."

"I'm always ready, or I wouldn't earn my money," said the little clown saucily.

Mrs. Castron said to the reporter: "I've been in the business fifteen years, and have been a ringmaster two seasons, although I never managed a woman clown before. We get along splendidly, however, except when I catch her in my whip. That makes her angry. I never know what she is going to do or say in the ring, and all I can do is to follow her up. Really, sometimes I get convulsed over the things that she says. It's too bad that she can't be heard all over the theater, but the place is so large."

The woman ringmaster is an expert fencer, and holds the ladies' broadsword championship here and in Canada. She is a Bostonian.

THE ONLY WOMAN RINGMASTER.

entered the dressing-room, brandishing her whip.

"I'm always ready, or I wouldn't earn my money," said the little clown saucily.

Mrs. Castron said to the reporter: "I've been in the business fifteen years, and have been a ringmaster two seasons, although I never managed a woman clown before. We get along splendidly, however, except when I catch her in my whip. That makes her angry. I never know what she is going to do or say in the ring, and all I can do is to follow her up. Really, sometimes I get convulsed over the things that she says. It's too bad that she can't be heard all over the theater, but the place is so large."

The woman ringmaster is an expert fencer, and holds the ladies' broadsword championship here and in Canada. She is a Bostonian.

Austria's Energetic Empress.

After her letter to Chicago record.

One of the most interesting of the visitors this season was the Empress of Austria, for whom the entire second story of one of the hotels overlooking the sea was selected. Her private rooms were luxuriously and tastefully furnished and looked out upon the Mediterranean. The imperial tenant whose feats of pedestrianism are remarkable and whose suite is constantly forced to give in to her superior powers, was within easy reach of the picturesque and solitary day. This imperial wanderer gets up at breakfast and after a light breakfast, takes off on a tramp from which she does not return before 10 o'clock. Then after a somewhat substantial lunch, she sits down with a fresh relay of attendants, and seldom returns before midnight. Almost everybody recognizes her as she usually carries a large white sunshade and a tall hat of considerable dimensions. She is tall, upright and has a perfect figure, looking at a distance very much younger than she really is, and a closer view of her face shows traces of profound grief, and it is said, although she is in her sixties, she has recovered from the shock caused by the death of her son.

PICTURES BY THE ST. LOUIS SOCIETY OF PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS.



"A PORTRAIT."
Carrie Horton Blackman.



"LANDSCAPE."
Martha H. Hoke.



"PORTRAIT OF PETER SCHUYLER."
S. N. Schuyler.



"FIVE O'CLOCK TEA."
Cunningham.



"INNOCENCE."
J. L. Fitzgibbon.



"PEACEFUL VALLEY."
Louis F. Jurgensen.



"A SIDE CANAL IN VENICE."
Paul Cornoyer.

GROUPED FROM THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

STOP THE LOBBY!

Massachusetts and Virginia Are Doing It.

PURITAN AND CAVALIER LAW.

Legislation of Other States With Respect to the Restriction of Corporation Influences.

In view of the impending extra session of the Missouri Legislature called by the Governor for the purpose, among other things, of enacting a law to control and restrict the operations of the lobby, the Sunday Post-Dispatch addressed a letter of inquiry to the Secretary of State of each State in the Union asking whether such State had ever enacted a law upon this subject, and if so, to furnish the Post-Dispatch with a copy of the same.

The responses were prompt and courteous, and the result is given herewith.

Only two States—those of Massachusetts and Virginia—have laws bearing directly upon the restriction of the lobby. That of Virginia is direct, forcible, and without detail. That of Massachusetts provides for every contingency and recognizes the legitimacy of a certain kind of lobby influence.

Nearly all the States have laws against bribery and corruption, but only a few have upon the question at issue in Missouri.

MASSACHUSETTS' LAW.

It Provides for the Registration of Both Counsel and Agents.

Secretary of State Olin, writing from Boston, transmits to the Sunday Post-Dispatch a copy of chapter 464, acts of 1894, as amended by chapter 233, acts of 1895, entitled "An Act Relating to the Employment of Legislative Counsel and Agents, and to Provide for Returns of Legislative Expenses." It is the most complete law yet provided for the restriction of the lobby, and may constitute the model upon which the Missouri law may be framed. Its provisions are, therefore, of deep interest.

The Massachusetts law is as follows: Sec. 1. Every person, private or public corporation, or association which employs or retains, or attempts to employ or retain, any person to act as counsel or agent in any manner, directly or indirectly, the passage

by the General Court of any legislation, or to act in any manner as a legislative counsel or agent in connection with any legislation, shall, within one week of the date of such employment, or agreement thereof, cause the name of the person so employed or agreed to be employed to be entered upon a legislative docket as hereinafter provided; and it shall also be the duty of the person so employed or agreed to be employed to enter on the legislative docket at the center or cause to be entered his name upon such docket. Upon the termination of such employment such fact may be entered opposite the name of any person so employed, either by the employer or by the person employed.

Sec. 2. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the General Court shall prepare and keep two legislative docket books in conformity with the provisions of this act. One of such books shall be known as the docket of legislative counsel before committees, and the other as the docket of legislative agents. In the docket of legislative counsel shall be entered the names of all agents employed in connection with any legislation, and of all persons employed for other purposes who render any service as such agents. In such docket there shall be entered the name and business address of the employer, the name, residence and occupation of the person employed, the date of employment or agreement therefor, the length of time that the employment is to continue, if such time can be determined, and the special subject or subjects of legislation, if any, to which the employment relates.

Sec. 3. Any person, corporation or association employing any legislative counsel or agent shall, from time to time, as fast as subjects of legislation are introduced or arise, which such counsel or agent is to promote or oppose, make or cause to be made in the names of such counsel or agent, in the appropriate docket, stating such special employment and specifically referring to the names of such counsel or agent, in such manner that the entries opposite the name of any employer shall show all the subjects of legislation in relation to which any counsel or agent is employed by him, and so that the entries opposite the name of every person employed shall show all the subjects of legislation with reference to which such person is employed. No person shall be allowed to appear as counsel before any committee of the General Court or either branch thereof, in respect to any legislation, unless his name duly appears upon the docket of legislative counsel as employed in respect to such matter as above provided. No person, private or public corporation or association shall, directly or indirectly, employ any person as legislative counsel or agent in respect to any legislation unless the name of such person is duly entered on the legislative docket as provided by this act; and no person shall act in any manner as legislative counsel or

agent in respect to any legislation unless his name duly appears upon the legislative docket as herein provided, as employed in connection with such legislation. No person shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent for a compensation dependent in any manner upon the passage or defeat of any proposed legislation, or upon any other contingency connected with the action of the General Court, or either branch thereof, or of any committee thereof. No person as legislative counsel or agent otherwise than by appearing before a committee, as aforesaid, and by doing work properly incident thereto, or by giving legal advice in the case of regular legal counsel of corporations or associations, unless his name is also entered on the docket of legislative agents.

Sec. 4. The General Court may provide by rules or otherwise for further regulating the employment of legislative counsel, and agents, for the manner and form of keeping such legislative docket, and for disbarring any person from employment in the capacity of a legislative counsel or agent, provided that such person be allowed a hearing before a committee or otherwise upon the question of such disbarment and that cause be shown therefor. No person, private or public corporation or association shall employ any person as legislative counsel or agent within the period of three years of his disbarment as above provided. Any person regularly or professionally employed as a legislative agent may cause his name to be entered upon a list of such agents, which shall be kept by the Sergeant-at-Arms in connection with said docket. When any person is disbarred from employment as a legislative agent, as above provided, his name shall be stricken from such list and shall not again be placed thereon within the period of three years.

Section 5. The legislative docket for each year shall be closed upon the prorogation of the General Court, and the docket for the ensuing year shall then be opened.

Section 6. Within thirty days of the prorogation of the General Court every person, private or public corporation or association, whose name appears in the legislative docket of the session as employing any legislative counsel or agent, shall render to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a full, complete and detailed statement, sworn to before a Justice of the Peace by the person making the same, or in the case of a corporation by its president or treasurer, of all expenses paid or incurred by such person, private or public corporation or association in connection with the employment of legislative counsel or agents, or in connection with promoting or opposing in any manner, directly or indirectly, the passage by the General Court of any legislation. Corporations shall render such accounts in such form as may be prescribed or approved by the commissioner of corporations, and individuals, in such form as may be prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Such reports when filed shall be open to public inspection.

Section 7. Any person, private or public corporation or association which shall violate any provision of this act shall for each offense be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Any person who shall act

as legislative counsel or agent contrary to the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and shall be disbarred from acting in the capacity of a legislative counsel or agent for the period of three years from the date of such conviction. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General, upon information, or of any other person, to bring prosecutions for the violation of the provisions of this act.

Section 8. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the employment by any city or town of any city or town solicitor to represent said city or town before the Legislature or any of its committees.

THE VIRGINIA LAW.

It Provides for Punishment by Penitentiary and Fine.

Mr. J. Bell Elger, Clerk of the House of Delegates and Keeper of the Records of Virginia, has kindly furnished the Sunday Post-Dispatch with a copy of the Virginia law on the subject of lobbying with the General Assembly. The sections quoted are Nos. 946, 947 and 948 of the code of Virginia, which contains provisions which will comment themselves to the Legislature of Missouri. Following is the law:

Section 946. Lobbying with General Assembly. How Punished.—If any person pay or receive money or other compensation, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of securing the passage or defeat of any measure by the General Assembly, he shall be confined in jail not exceeding twelve months and fined not exceeding \$500.

Section 947. Employing Persons to Lobby. How Punished.—If any person employ paid agents for the purpose of giving information of any action which may be taken by the General Assembly in order that said information may be used for the purpose of securing the passage or defeat of any measure by the General Assembly, he shall be confined in jail not exceeding twelve months, and fined not exceeding \$500.

Section 948.—To Whom the Two Preceding Sections Not Applicable.—The two preceding sections shall not apply to any person who may be invited by or have the permission of any regular or special committee of the General Assembly to appear before it, either for or against any measure.

NEW YORK DECISIONS.

An Agreement for Lobby Services Is Against Public Policy.

There is nothing in the revised statutes of New York nor in the criminal code of New York governing or concerning the lobby.

In Brighty's Digest of the Decisions of all the courts of New York from the earliest times to 1892, under the head of Lobby Contracts, decisions to the following effect have been made and reported:

That an agreement for services as a lobby agent in attending to a claim against the

State is against public policy and cannot be enforced.

That an agreement to use public or private influence personally on members of a Legislature in order to induce them to act from motives of private interest instead of public good is utterly void at law.

But that an agreement to compensate an attorney for services in advocating the passage of a bill before a legislative body, or of a committee thereof, is valid; so is one to compensate an agent for making the necessary explanations.

LAW OF ILLINOIS.

Bribery Legislation Said to Be Sweeping and Drastic.

Secretary of State Hinrichsen of Illinois informs the Sunday Post-Dispatch that "While this State has no statute dealing in terms with the lobby," it has certain constitutional provisions which, together with the sections of the criminal code relating to bribery, have been found sufficient to reduce corrupt practices affecting legislation to the minimum. Sec. 4, art. 4, constitution of 1870, makes all persons convicted of bribery, perjury, etc., ineligible to the General Assembly. Sec. 5 thereof prescribes the form of oath of members of the General Assembly, which embraces a declaration that the member has not accepted and will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any pecuniary consideration from any corporation, company or person for his vote, influence or other official act. The penalty for a false oath is forfeiture of office and disqualification from holding office in this State. Various other constitutional restrictions and limitations might be cited. The sections relating to bribery may be found at pages 763, vol. 1, Starr & Curtis' Statutes, chap. 38, and will be found to be both sweeping and drastic. I shall be happy to furnish you such other information as you may desire.

LAW OF NEBRASKA.

It Is Severe Against Corruption, but Accomplishes Nothing.

Mr. J. E. Evans, Deputy Secretary of State of Nebraska, writes the Sunday Post-Dispatch as follows: "I inclose herewith a general law on bribery. This, with the rules adopted by each session, is all that Nebraska has affecting lobbyists. It is not uncommon for our Senate or House to clear the floor of all lobbyists whenever their work retards, corrupts or in any way interferes with the work of the session. If a member wants to be worked, it is, I fear, hard to protect him. However, if Missouri will solve the problem Nebraska will gladly adopt their law."

The Nebraska law reads: Section 175. If any person shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, or any other bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, obligation or security, for the payment of any money, present, or reward, or any other thing, to any judge, justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, clerk, constable, jailer, prosecuting attorney, member of the legislative assembly, or other officer, ministerial or judicial, with intent to induce or influence such officer to perform any duty of his office, or to execute any of the powers in him vested, or to perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise than as is required by law, or in consideration that such officer hath appointed or voted for any person for any office, or exercised any power in him vested, or performed any duty of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise than as is required by law, the person so giving, and the officer so receiving any money, bribe, present, reward, promise, contract, obligation, or security, with intent for the purpose or consideration aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Section 176. Every person who shall offer or attempt to bribe any member of the legislative assembly, judge, justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, clerk, constable, jailer, prosecuting attorney, or other ministerial or judicial officer in any of the cases mentioned in the last preceding section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, nor less than \$200.

Approved Dec. 22, 1892.

LAW OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Act to Prevent and Punish Bribery and Corruption.

Mr. D. H. Tompkins, Secretary of State for South Carolina, reports the following law of his State on bribery and corruption to be very effective:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that whosoever corruptly gives, offers or promises to any executive, legislative or judicial officer, after his election or appointment, either before or after he is qualified, or has taken his seat, any gift or gratuity whatever, with intent to influence or corrupt him in the discharge of his official duty, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

Section 2. Every executive, legislative or judicial officer who corruptly accepts a gift or gratuity, or a promise to make a gift or to do an act beneficial to such an officer, under an agreement, or with an understanding that his vote, opinion or judgment shall be given in any particular matter, or on a particular side of any question, or on a particular side of any question, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

Section 3. Any person who shall corruptly influence or attempt to influence any executive, legislative or judicial officer to perform any duty of his office, or to execute any of the powers in him vested, or to perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise than as is required by law, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

Section 4. Any person who shall corruptly influence or attempt to influence any executive, legislative or judicial officer to perform any duty of his office, or to execute any of the powers in him vested, or to perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise than as is required by law, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

capacity, or that, in such capacity, he shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding \$500, and by imprisonment in jail not exceeding two years.

Other States.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Florida has not enacted a law at any time providing for the restriction or control of the lobby, for the reason that the lobby control the Senate and House of Representatives.

DENVER, Colo.—Such a law is not needed in this State. We have woman suffrage, and therefore have decent politics and decent political methods.

AUSTIN, Tex.—There is no law on the subject, but the House keeps "an ever-watchful eye."

HARTFORD, Conn.—There are one or two bills to restrain lobbying before the General Assembly of Connecticut, but no law as yet passed.

LANSING, Mich.—No lobby law in this State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Our Legislature has not passed a law upon that subject.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—There are no laws upon the statute books of the State of Wisconsin providing for the restriction or control of the operations of the lobby, nor has any bill been introduced at this session of the Legislature, which is now drawing to a close, looking to that end.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—There is no statute in this State regulating or restricting the operations of the lobby.

TOPEKA, Kan.—No law has been enacted in this State, at any time, providing for the restriction or control of the lobby, at least, I know of no such law, and I saw no evidence of its existence during the session of the Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—This State has no law restricting the operations of a lobby.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—This State has enacted no law on the subject mentioned.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—There is no lobby law in this State.

N. J.—I am not aware of any law passed by the Legislature of this State providing for the restricting of the lobby.

COLUMBUS, O.—There has been no legislation in this State in the direction mentioned.

DOVER, N. H.—I have laws for the punishment of bribery, and a bill was introduced during the recent session of the Legislature to prevent the use of county money for lobby purposes, but it did not become a law.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The time is too short to examine all the statutes of this State from the time of its admission into the Union until the present time; but I feel pretty sure that this State has never enacted any law for the restriction or control of the operations of the lobby. I know there is no such law now in force. Of course, the laws against bribery and other statutes would affect lobbyists in common with all other persons, but there is no law specially directed against the lobby.

AUGUSTA, Me.—No such law passed.

THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTERS' HOME AND THEIR WORK.

Miss Marie R. Garesche Writes
Interestingly of Both.

A HELPFUL MISSION.

Training Poor Girls in the Various Departments of Domestic Work—
A Splendid Organization.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.
The large number of industrial schools that have been established during the last ten or twelve years, aimed at remedying one of the most deplorable evils of the day, viz., the idleness into which manual work has fallen.

The Queen's Daughters is an association of Catholic women which, having for its primary object, as set forth in its constitution, "to improve the home-life of the poor and to relieve the wants of the indigent and unfortunate," considers that one of the best means to attain these objects is to train young girls in the various departments of domestic work, including sewing, and to inculcate in them habits of cleanliness, self-reliance and honesty.

Industrial schools are at present largely a matter of private enterprise and philanthropy. Our public system of education has hitherto ignored the want, though the stress that is now laid on the cultivation of the eye and hand by means of the study of drawing may be said to partially, though by no means adequately, supply the deficiency. The dignity of skilled manual labor is beginning to be recognized, as well as the fact that it usually means head-work and handwork in about equal proportion.

Still we see every day boys and girls with their young heads and bodies expanded by a very moderate amount of Latin, science and mathematics, despite the homely occupations of their parents, and decide that any avocation that does not require much bodily activity and special working clothes, is more dignified and respectable.

That even children, too young, one would imagine, to have bestowed much thought upon their future, are imbued with these ideas, was curiously exemplified at one of the Queen's Daughters sewing schools. The ages of the children ranged from 6 to 14 years. One day the directors, out of curiosity, asked: "Girls, how many of you would like to become seamstresses?" A few hands were raised.

"How many would like to be salesladies?" "Dozens of little hands flew up."

"How many would like to be cooks?" Alas! for the housekeepers of the future. Not a dozen hands were visible.

What one reflects that the wages of a good domestic or seamstress are equal to if not more than those of the average shop or factory girl, and that her expenditure is just about one-fourth, it is surprising from the point of view of children.

But there is another and more serious aspect of the case. Much of the comfort and well-being of a family depends upon the thrift, good management and competency of the mother, especially among those classes who cannot afford outside help. There is no doubt that if this department of woman's work were looked upon with more respect, particularly by men, and if its economic value were fully recognized by the latter, that fewer girls would leave home to compete with their brother in the factory and shop. The few dollars they are thus enabled to add to the family income are not an adequate compensation for the dirt, confusion and badly-cooked meals, usually to be found at the homes of the poor, when mother and daughters, either from necessity or choice, are absent from the greater part of the day. Which course is better adapted to fit girls for the destiny that awaits the majority, that of wife and mother, can hardly be questioned.

Probably one of the best means to raise any work in the estimation of a class is to prove that it must be made a subject of study; that it cannot be picked up as a makeshift at a moment's notice and dropped as quickly. Secondly, in teaching it to the young to make it pleasant and to adapt it to the natural aptitude of children.

This the Queen's Daughters aim to do. Though as yet only the sewing department of their schools is in full operation, they have "great expectations." A substantial sum has already been raised, which they hope will be much increased when their work is better known and appreciated. They hope at no very distant day to inaugurate other departments of work in a building of their own, which will include a lodging-house for homeless girls and women. Their work has met with the hearty approval and co-operation of the majority of the clergy and laity. Their constitution is now before the propaganda for approval, and they have been the recipients of a most encouraging letter from Count Von Helldorf, Chairman of the Papal Commission on Labor, in which he assures them that the spirit and methods of the organization are entirely in harmony with the encyclical of Leo XIII. "On the Condition of Labor."

Perhaps a few facts concerning the origin and status of the society may prove interesting. As the name implies, it is under the patronage of Mary, the first Christian woman, who was blessed among all other women, in being chosen to guide the childish steps and minister to the welfare of Him who was sent to rescue a fallen humanity from the ignorance and degradation in which it was plunged.

The society has its headquarters in St. Louis, located as a rule in the poorer quarters of the city. Last year's records show a membership of over 100, number of children attending classes, 76, with 55 teachers. The classes meet on Saturday afternoon. Another day in the week is spent in the distribution of garments to the indigent poor. No discrimination on account of creed is made. The applicant, however, must be recommended by some responsible person or society.

Last year many of the beneficiaries brought letters of recommendation from non-Catholic clergymen and officers of the Provident Association. During the year 3,000 garments were distributed, of which over 100 were made by the Queen's Daughters sewing schools. These are divided into two classes—the Guardian Angel bands, the children of well-to-do parents, who work with the poorer children and help them by their sympathy and example. At the same time many of them become expert seamstresses. The garments made by these children are given to the poor. The quality and quantity of work accomplished by these zealous little girls is wonderful.

The second class consists of the Self-Helpful bands. They are allowed to keep all the garments they make, and many are thereby enabled to attend school, neatly and suitably attired, or can assist in the same manner a younger brother or sister. Quite a unique feature of two of the schools is a sewing class for boys, whose ages vary from 7 to 15 years. The origin of this class in St. Louis School located at Sixteenth and Chestnut, is quite amusing. On several occasions small boys accompanied their mothers as applicants for clothing, and were duly fitted out. They were evidently much impressed with the merits of the organization, and were found to return on successive Saturdays, without apparently any further desire to make a specialty of the society, but simply as admirers and spectators. When the time for singing came the little fellows invariably joined in.

Finally the directors remarked to them one day: "Boys, you say you come here to learn sewing. You know that this is a girl's sewing school?" Then she added, jestingly: "Do you know what you will have to do if you come here? You will have to learn how to sew." With one voice they answered: "All right, m'am, we will!" There was no relating this appeal. A boys' class was formed which numbers about forty. They are most regular members, adhere to their teachers and refuse to leave until she does. She instructs them especially in patching and sewing on buttons, and usually finds subjects close at hand. Hemming towels is also a specialty of the society at 10 cents apiece. Probably all women will find with delight this opportunity.

serious movement on the part of the Queen's Daughters, and will not be as ungenerous as their brethren by complaining that their sphere has been invaded.

An important auxiliary to one of the branches of the Queen's Daughters is a sewing guild which furnishes work twice a week to women out of employment. It was organized last year to meet the financial depression and consequent lack of employment and it is hoped will be a permanent organization. Last year it furnished employment to ninety-five women. This guild proved to be a school as well, and vindicated the old adage: "It is never too late to mend." Many of the women who applied for work declared that they could not sew. Some were provided with laundry and other work—others were persuaded to try and learn how to handle a needle, and the benefits to themselves and their families pointed out. The results were most gratifying and suggested the need of training schools for adult women as well as for children.

The organizer and foundress of the Queen's Daughters is Miss Mary Hoxey, a noble-hearted woman, who devotes the greater part of her best years to the lift to a higher plane her less fortunate sisters and to lighten their burden. She is ably assisted by a large number of the most intelligent and prominent Catholic women of the city. The officers of the general council of the society are: President, Miss Mary Hoxey; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. T. Donovan; Second Vice-President, Miss Sophie Desloge; Third Vice-President, Mrs. J. T. Donovan; Vice-President-at-Large, Mrs. C. R. Lake; Recording Secretary, Miss Marie Lynch; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. J. Foomer; Financial Secretary, Mrs. J. D. Pullis; General Treasurer, Mrs. J. V. Jones.

The President of the Sewing Guild for Unemployed Women is Miss Emily Moffitt; Secretary, Mrs. Pierre Chouteau.

That their work may grow and expand and be productive of benefit to helpers and helped alike by broadening the sympathies of the one and softening the lot of the other.

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The society has its headquarters in St. Louis, located as a rule in the poorer quarters of the city. Last year's records show a membership of over 100, number of children attending classes, 76, with 55 teachers. The classes meet on Saturday afternoon. Another day in the week is spent in the distribution of garments to the indigent poor. No discrimination on account of creed is made. The applicant, however, must be recommended by some responsible person or society.

Last year many of the beneficiaries brought letters of recommendation from non-Catholic clergymen and officers of the Provident Association. During the year 3,000 garments were distributed, of which over 100 were made by the Queen's Daughters sewing schools. These are divided into two classes—the Guardian Angel bands, the children of well-to-do parents, who work with the poorer children and help them by their sympathy and example. At the same time many of them become expert seamstresses. The garments made by these children are given to the poor. The quality and quantity of work accomplished by these zealous little girls is wonderful.

The second class consists of the Self-Helpful bands. They are allowed to keep all the garments they make, and many are thereby enabled to attend school, neatly and suitably attired, or can assist in the same manner a younger brother or sister. Quite a unique feature of two of the schools is a sewing class for boys, whose ages vary from 7 to 15 years. The origin of this class in St. Louis School located at Sixteenth and Chestnut, is quite amusing. On several occasions small boys accompanied their mothers as applicants for clothing, and were duly fitted out. They were evidently much impressed with the merits of the organization, and were found to return on successive Saturdays, without apparently any further desire to make a specialty of the society, but simply as admirers and spectators. When the time for singing came the little fellows invariably joined in.

Finally the directors remarked to them one day: "Boys, you say you come here to learn sewing. You know that this is a girl's sewing school?" Then she added, jestingly: "Do you know what you will have to do if you come here? You will have to learn how to sew." With one voice they answered: "All right, m'am, we will!" There was no relating this appeal. A boys' class was formed which numbers about forty. They are most regular members, adhere to their teachers and refuse to leave until she does. She instructs them especially in patching and sewing on buttons, and usually finds subjects close at hand. Hemming towels is also a specialty of the society at 10 cents apiece. Probably all women will find with delight this opportunity.

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THE LORD IS RISEN.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mrs. W. W. Stickney Describes
Its Organization and Work.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.
Easter greetings from more than a hundred beautiful little children of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum!

As we open the pages of this asylum's records, a strikingly beautiful face, with wondrous love-lit eyes, looks out upon us. Below we read:

MRS. ANN PERRY,
Founder of the Asylum, 1854.

Soon after the work was organized a small two-story building was erected on Seventh street, between Morgan and Franklin avenues, and in December, 1855, just one year save a day from the time Mrs. Perry called her co-laborers together, the asylum opened its doors to six children, who had been cared for during the year by Mrs. Moses Scott, as the historian quaintly adds, at her rural home on the site where now stands the Southern Hotel.

In 1864 a handsome and commodious addition was completed.

As years rolled on the large park-like grounds surrounding the Home were set up into city lots. Towering buildings supplanted its forest trees and the aggressiveness of the growing city jostled against this quaint retreat.

The managers became anxious for its removal to more congenial environments.

About this time the Sanitary Commission, instituted during the war for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, and represented by Rev. Wm. G. Elliot, Dr. J. B. Johnson, Messrs. James Yeaman and Charles Greeley, offered the managers of the Asylum the Soldiers' Home at Webster Groves, ten miles from the city on the Pacific Railroad. This proposal was accompanied with certain stipulations, to which the managers readily acceded.

In December, 1880, the Asylum was removed from St. Louis to Webster Groves, retaining its name and in every respect remaining a city institution.

The year 1886 was destined to be a memorable one for the great changes that occurred in remodeling the old and erecting new buildings in order to meet the growing demands upon the institution and also for the entire change of plan in operation, which was involved in passing from the one household method to the new English and German one of separate households.

The growing work of 1887 was the successful termination of boring an artesian well of nearly 600 feet in depth. It was only the great necessity of the case that made the board willing to undertake such a task. Largely through the generosity of Mr. J. J. Mitchell a large windmill and lantern have been erected over it, by which means water is now carried into all the houses and the supply is as abundant and convenient as in our city homes. This is called the Mitchell windmill, in honor of Mrs. J. J. Mitchell, who for many years, and at the time of her death, was an efficient manager of the board.

The school has been a prominent feature of this work. There are many young men and women holding positions of honor in the trust here and elsewhere who not only received the fostering care of the Home, but obtained in this school all the education they ever received.

This institution is not sectarian, but is religious. The board of sixteen ladies represent all the churches. The first and third Wednesday of each month find them at the Home to attend personally to its varied interests and hear the reports of our efficient matron and her assistants.

We have given in outline a glimpse of the sixty years' work accomplished by women in the interests of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum. As we glance through the reports of those

sixty years we find the names of those whose families stand high on the roll of honor in St. Louis history.

The work brings its own reward. May this Easter number give a new and greater impetus to woman's work, not only in St. Louis, but wherever read.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

Mrs. Christine Schlierholz Tells
of Its Methods and Work.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In calling the attention of our Christian friends and generous fellow-citizens to the special work of this society, we boast not of being the champions of the latest and best charitable organization, but desire to say a few words about a method of working for and with unfortunate children that will at once recommend itself to all as a simple, effective and economical manner in which to solve a perplexing question.

What shall we do with these, the abandoned or abused children of parents who through sin and degradation have lost all honor or shame? Often these children are forced to beg or steal by their parents and then the law must be enforced and the children removed from evil influences.

When they must go to a city institution and live near the contaminating influence of older boys and girls who are sometimes well off in the school, because there is no other place provided for them. To be reared in a House of Refuge is not a desirable heritage for even the poorest child of misfortune. And the estimations there are not calculated to produce a good and pure citizen for our State and country.

Our mission is to obtain the legal guardianship of this class of children, and care for them until the society can place them in Christian homes, where they will be reared and educated according to the circumstances and ability of the foster parents. Hundreds of children's homes have been blessed by these dear little waifs.

These children find their way into the arms of poverty or neglect have never affiliated with any church or benevolent fraternity, although morally good and who when removed by death leave helpless children. These little ones rarely ever find a home in domesticational orphanages, because these institutions are nearly always crowded by their respective charges. Naturally, the children find their way into county poor houses or become the city's waifs and are sent to the House of Refuge by the Mayor.

They are innocent and often beautiful children, but they must go to a city institution and live near the contaminating influence of older boys and girls who are sometimes well off in the school, because there is no other place provided for them. To be reared in a House of Refuge is not a desirable heritage for even the poorest child of misfortune. And the estimations there are not calculated to produce a good and pure citizen for our State and country.

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THE HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

Mrs. Anthony H. Blaisdell Describes Its Touching Work.

HELPING THE HELPLESS.

An Organization Which Softens the
Pangs of Poverty Felt by Poor
and Aged Women.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

If traced back to their source, all great noble enterprises have their origin in individual effort. Some one mind starts the enterprise, however vast.

So it was in the formation of the institution known since 1853 as the Home of the Friendless. It was the needs and sufferings of one poor, frail woman who had been forced to die at the county farm for lack of a more fitting asylum.

The sting of this unrelieved want stimulated the sympathies of a sister woman to the point of action. In three weeks time she, unaided, had raised the sum of \$15,000. Money poured in from all quarters after that and our present spacious mansion, or home, at least, the main building, as we term it, opened its doors Oct. 4, 1853, to eleven inmates.

"The purpose of the Home of the Friendless," I quote from the first annual report—"is to relieve distress among that class which, to the life of poverty, adds the feebleness of age and sex—that feebleness which requires comfort and support such as money alone cannot supply and as only such an asylum can offer."

Sometimes the regular, healthful life at the home has renewed and invigorated the incoming inmate, so that after a year or two of rest she has been known to go out again into the work-day world as a wage earner.

The requisites for admission to this institution are simply good moral character and destitute circumstances, and unless the applicant be disabled from supporting herself she must not be less than 50 years old. In conformity with the practice in similar institutions elsewhere an admission fee of \$300 is required on entering. This insures to the inmate a life-long home, with all of the necessities and most of the comforts of life, followed by a decent and reverent burial.

This institution is termed Protestant, but beyond that broad, general term the religious views of its inmates are not questioned. Christian ministers of every sect or persuasion are cordially welcomed when they come for the purpose of giving religious instruction to the inmates. A Sunday service is generally held under the direction of our annually appointed religious committee, each service being conducted successively by ministers representing most of the religious bodies of our great city.

The home is situated at 481 South Broadway, in the midst of spacious grounds, and surrounded by trees and flowering shrubs with beds of blossoming plants in their season. Although additions are made from time to time, as the need for larger quarters grows, yet the original stone facade remains untouched, giving the place still an inviting aspect of the old Southern mansion it once was.

The first anniversary day of the year is the "Old Ladies' Festival," as it is termed, celebrated about June 1—strawberry time—on which occasion each inmate, in festive attire, "receives" in her own apartment, while the friends, patrons and the charitably disposed public generally, are invited to the long corridors, eat less on the broad veranda, drink coffee in the stationery room, served by a group of busy managers, and generally carry away a remembrance of the day some article of use or beauty from the fancywork tables, often the work of the inmates.

Understood the sentiment that has been stitched by aged fingers into this festive work, and this work is absolutely free, whether it be paper flowers or patchwork quilts, one feels that it has a value not discoverable by the ordinary standard of dollars and cents.

On the pages of the history of the Home of the Friendless we find written the names most familiar to those who had the fortune to know St. Louis forty years ago, and one of the noticeable features of the history is that those who as managers once put their hands to the plow, never draw back, and in this itself gives an example of permanency to the general administration.

Our present First Directress, Mrs. Charles Holmes, was elected in 1854, and has served continuously, and the Chairman of one of our committees has served for nearly thirty years. The present Board of Trustees are as follows:

Mrs. John T. Davis, Second Directress; Mrs. J. G. Chapman, Secretary; Mrs. J. H. McClure, Treasurer; Mrs. J. H. McClure, Mrs. E. E. Webster, Mrs. Wm. Hobbs, Mrs. E. C. Copelin, Mrs. Daniel Callin, Mrs. E. A. Stickle, Mrs. Dexter Tiffin, Mrs. E. C. Glover, Mrs. Anthony H. Blaisdell, Mrs. John D. Halloway, Mrs. J. H. Richardson, Mrs. John D. Davis, Mrs. Halsey Ives, Mrs. Thomas H. West, Mrs. J. E. Lawton, Mrs. Charles H. Gerding, Mrs. Harry Elliot, Mrs. Harry Elliot, Jr., Mrs. A. A. Wallace, Mrs. D. R. Shapleigh, Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mrs. D. R. Francis, Jr.

To relieve suffering and destitution is the single aim of the Board of Managers and the heart of their action is given to the comprehensive as the broadest Christian charity. This institution has the capacity of accommodating seventy inmates and our large family of sixty-eight (at present writing) old ladies make it necessary to employ ten servants to keep house and grounds in order. In the year 1883 the home supported eleven inmates; a matron, two maids and a gardener on the sum of \$24,000.

The expenditure for the seventy inmates, including matron, physicians' attendance, etc., amounts to somewhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year—the figures of the Treasurer I have not this moment at hand. About two-fifths of this sum is derived from the endowment fund, something over one-fifth from our regular annual subscribers, while the remainder—the very uncertain remainder—is made up from admission fees, festival returns and donations.

It is hoped that the charitable public will recognize in the Home of the Friendless a work they cannot fail to approve.

Mrs. Anthony H. Blaisdell.

EASTER LILIES.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

What do the lilies say with breath? Whose sweetest holds no hint of death? What's saying by the churchyard rail? With upturned faces, pure and pale? Can they tell aught, ere they pass by? Of him who, in their beauty, died? A plea for the risen Lord outcry? Who made their radiant kings outlive?

List, hear them speak: "In the valley's clay Our life was wrapped and hid away. We lay as dead in our graves so deep Till a sweet voice waked us from our sleep. And straightway came the radiant ray. We upward pressed to the airy and light. And now to the passing through all day. Behold how the dead may live," we say."

Christine Schlierholz
Secretary St. Louis Auxiliary.

DR. WALDSTEIN'S
DISCOVERY.

It Is Heralded as a Certain Cure
for Consumption.

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY OF IT.

Extracts From Waldstein's State-
ment Describing the Remedy
and Experiments.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, April 13.—The doctors are much interested in the statement that Dr. Louis Waldstein of New York has discovered a cure for consumption. Some are sufficiently receptive to want to introduce the remedy at once for experiment, others refuse to take any stock whatever in it, but all are interested. Dr. Morris Manges of No. 84 Madison avenue is a close friend of Dr. Waldstein and is now in charge of his practice. He is in constant communication with him and has advance sheets of the paper, whose publication in the Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift has attracted such attention. Dr. Manges says that Dr. Waldstein does not claim that the new remedy will attack cancer and that he has not made any experiments to that end.

In the preliminary reports that I have," said he, "there is no reference to the action of these injections upon cancer, and it would be well before any statements are made on this subject to wait until we have seen Dr. Waldstein's full report."

In the original paper in Dr. Manges' possession, Dr. Waldstein writes as follows: "My leading idea was to study the relation of white blood cells in a continuous series during various infectious diseases, and I therefore took advantage of the large supply of material secured at the German Hospital in Berlin as a basis for my experiments. These cases were being treated with anti-toxins and thus afforded a field for discovering not alone the relations of the white cells in disease, but the reaction of these cells to the antitoxins. In other words, I studied the means of defense against these poisons. My preliminary studies were pursued at the hospital of Nancy, France, with Prof. Cuenot. These experiments were in cases of lessening of white cells after infection from the cow fish. After injections of anti-toxins and during the height of the diphtheritic process I always found that the multi-nucleated white cells were largely increased, whereas the mono-nucleated cells were regularly diminished in number. As soon, however, as the patients began to improve this condition became suddenly changed, and was shown by a diminution of the multi-nucleated cells and an increase of the mono-nucleated cells. In those cases, however, which did not improve after injections of anti-toxin, or in the multi-nucleated cells also increased.

"These changes were so constant in occurrence that a poorer prognosis could be given in those cases in which they occurred for patients either died or convalesced was very slow, on account of marked involvement of the lymphatic glands. The various works on the subject would indicate that in recovery from infectious diseases there was always a stimulation of certain organs of the body, namely the lymphatic glands, the reaction of which was the formation of certain protective substances, as has been shown by the work of Hankin. I therefore inferred that if I could artificially increase the white cells in the blood, recovery would be much facilitated. Experiments on animals with various substances, such as mercury and iodine of potassium, were made. I examined patients with locomotor ataxia who had taken large doses of these drugs and an increase of the white cells was found.

"In looking around for substances which would have more rapid action in this direction I found that the results were obtained with picrocarpine. Although it is true that this drug had already been recommended for diphtheria and it had already been shown that it increased the white cells, yet I discovered that it was white cells which were especially increased by this drug, shown by experiments on rabbits. Furthermore, I administered injections of it in a number of children who had marked enlargements of the lymphatic glands after scarlatina and measles caused the glands to become much smaller. This was true after the injection of very minute doses. I obtained a similarly excellent result in adult patients with very marked glandular enlargements. Picrocarpine was also employed in a number of cases of phthisis, some patients with phthisis and without fever received injections of picrocarpine.

"The result was a marked rise of temperature, and at times a scarlatinous rash which resembles very much that which followed injections of anti-toxins and tuberculin. In two advanced cases, in which the opportunity of making post mortems was afforded, the condition of the lungs was very much like that found after injections of tuberculin. Naturally, such injections must be given with caution. Those employed were one milligramme and as soon as any reactive symptoms were seen, the injections were suspended. In a series of patients with the disease even these minute doses were given regularly by a rising temperature, which was much less than that after tuberculin and which often did not appear until the third day after the injection.

"These phenomena would indicate that in picrocarpine we have a drug which has a marked action on the lymphatic apparatus, as shown by the blood counts, and also upon the tubercular process. It would seem to me that the drug would be of curative value in the early stages of the disease and in the later stages, which may be of great service in human beings, as well as animals.

"In lupus I obtained remarkable results in the case of a young man 28 years old, who had a large tubercular ulcer on the hand. The disease had existed since his second year, and resisted every form of treatment. Injections of two and a half milligrammes of picrocarpine were followed by a decided change on the next day. A second injection of five milligrammes was given, which was followed by the appearance of active granulations on the surface of the affected area. From day to day the lesion became smaller and the hand is now almost well.

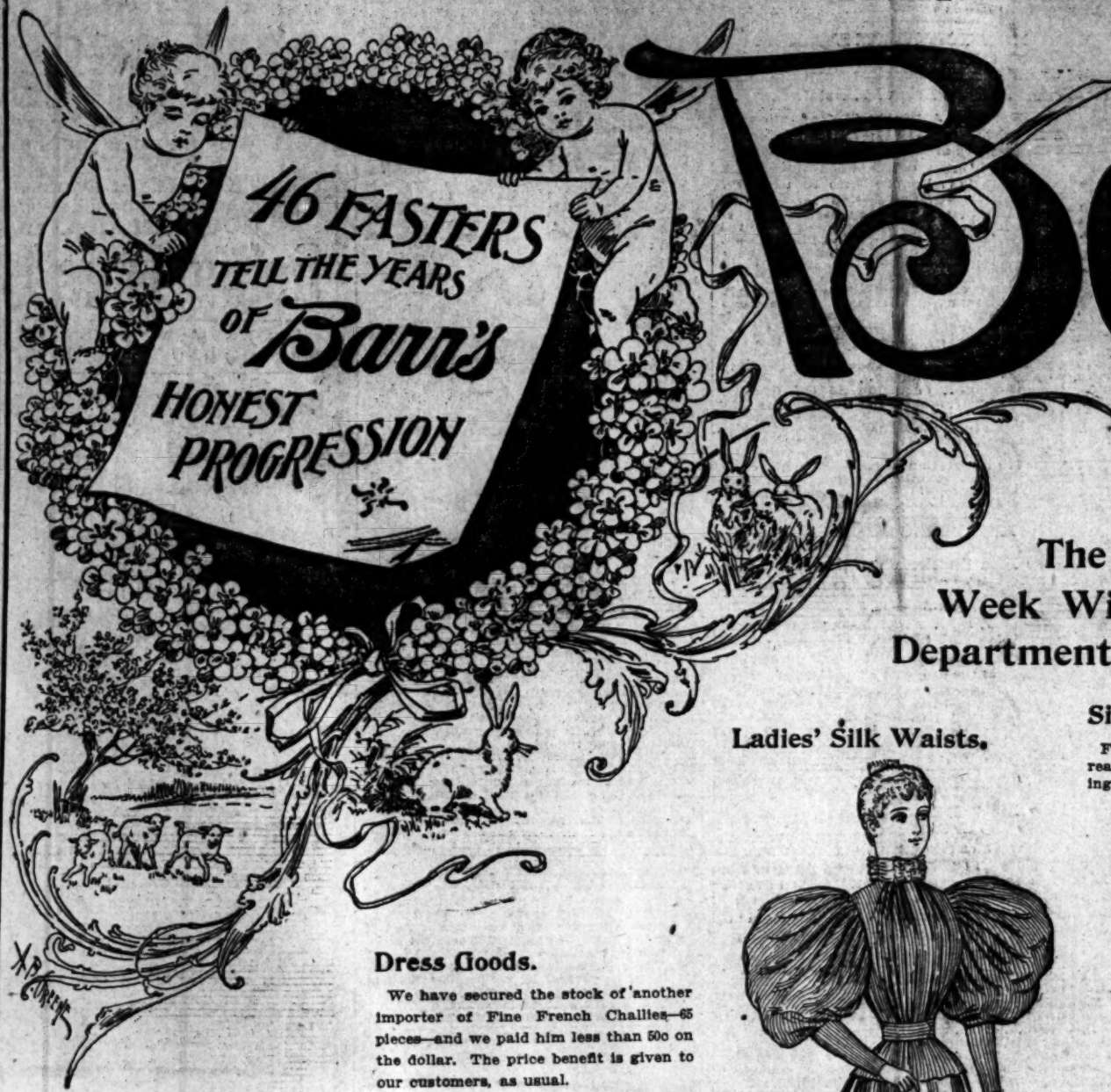
"Even the first injection was followed by a distinct enlargement of the neighboring lymphatic glands. The remedy was also employed in a number of cases of diphtheria in which the Loeffler bacillus was absent, but in which streptococci were present. The patients ranged from 3 to 15 years and daily doses of from one and one-quarter to five milligrammes of picrocarpine were injected. In all these cases the temperature sank and convalescence was established. In only one case was there salivation and profuse sweating. There is uniformly a decrease of white cells in the blood. In the cases as these cases do not react to picrocarpine treatment it would appear that in picrocarpine we have a drug which will complement the anti-toxins.

Dr. Louis Waldstein will continue his researches abroad until October, when he will return to this country. He is 45 years of age and unmarried. He has two brothers, Drs. Charles and Martin Waldstein. The latter is one of the most learned chemists in this city.

In Danger of Mob Violence.
Special to The Post-Dispatch.
KNOXVILLE, Ky., April 13.—Spencer and Belcher, the murderers of Maj. Hamilton, who helped plan the escape of the Union soldiers from Liberty Prison, were taken to Louisville to-day for safe-keeping. The sheriff got information that a mob of men had formed for the purpose of punishing the prisoners to-night.

The Most Comprehensive Collection of Dry Goods Ever Gathered Under One Roof

IS AT



And Ready
for
Easter
Week
Customers

The Rush and Bustle of Spring Shopping Begins This
Week With Renewed Vigor. It Finds Us Ready in Every
Department.

Black Satin Ribbons.

See our Celebrated "Gold Star" brand,
the best Ribbon in America at the prices:

Width No. 3....At 4 cents a yard
Width No. 4....At 7 cents a yard
Width No. 5....At 9 cents a yard
Width No. 6....At 11 cents a yard
Width No. 7....At 13 cents a yard
Width No. 8....At 15 cents a yard
Width No. 9....At 17 cents a yard
Width No. 10....At 19 cents a yard
Width No. 11....At 21 cents a yard
Width No. 12....At 23 cents a yard
Width No. 13....At 25 cents a yard
Width No. 14....At 27 cents a yard
Width No. 15....At 29 cents a yard

Here's Good News.

To-morrow we will place on sale the finest "P. D." Corsets imported—the regular \$12, \$14 and \$15 qualities. Pure whalebone, kid covered side and front steels, extra long waist, in all white, sizes 18 to 28, in this way:
\$12 P. D. Corsets for \$6.50.
\$14 P. D. Corsets for \$7.50.
\$15 P. D. Corsets for \$8.50.
Only a few dozen of each at these special low prices. Probably enough to last a day or two.

More Good News.

To-morrow we will place on sale the finest "P. D." Corsets imported—the regular \$12, \$14 and \$15 qualities. Pure whalebone, kid covered side and front steels, extra long waist, in all white, sizes 18 to 28, in this way:
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\$15 P. D. Corsets for \$8.50.
Only a few dozen of each at these special low prices. Probably enough to last a day or two.

THE Wm BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

A Revelation Will Be Made by the
Red Book on Foreign Relations.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The red book on foreign relations for 1894 is now practically completed. It will make, with the two appendices bound in separate volumes, an aggregate of some two thousand pages. The last to appear will be the correspondence in the China-Japan war, which will be brought down to date. There will be several surprises in store in regard to matters on which the public has gone completely wrong. It can be stated on high authority that one of these surprises will be embodied in the correspondence over the Armenian troubles. If this is given in full it may change public sentiment to no small degree. It will be found that the United States narrowly avoided becoming entangled in an affair which would not have ended to the credit of this country. It is set forth with considerable positiveness that the Armenian troubles sprang from the unwise action of Armenian political agitators, both within and without the limits of Armenia and Turkey. While there have been massacres and atrocities incident to the suppression of the insurrection, a large share of the statements made in regard to these atrocities are declared to be pure fiction and without foundation.

Hetty Green's Way of Doing Good.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, April 13.—Mrs. Hetty Green, the multi-millionaire, has denied that she is the financial backer of the proposed new Chicago electric road, which would be a franchise for twenty-eight miles of streets in that city. After explaining how she had merely consented to give a right of way to the road, she continued:

"If I can get away I will run out there soon for material in cheap now and I think it a good time to build, especially if the road is going there. You see that has always been my policy. I build when times are bad and material is cheap, for that helps the

Dress Goods.

We have secured the stock of another
importer of Fine French Chailles—65
pieces—and we paid him less than 50c on
the dollar. The price benefit is given to
our customers, as usual.

Instead of the regular price of 60c
yard, Barr's will offer 33-inch Genu-
ine French Chailles, beautiful pat-
terns, At 29c Yard

Other special offerings include

40 pieces 33-inch Silk and Wool
Checks, Mixtures and Illuminated
Effects, bought to retail for 60c yard,
Barr's Price, 31c Yard
20 pieces 40-inch All-Wool French
Checks, regular 75c goods, an un-
usually choice lot, and offered by
Barr's for Monday at 49c Yard
18 pieces 40-inch All Wool Navy Blue
Storm Serge, manufacturers ex-
pected them to retail for 75c; Barr's
give them to you At 58c Yard

Black Goods..

Just opened, novelties in Black Silk
and Wool, Mohair and All-Wool
CREPONS.

Come and see them; the last shipment
didn't last a week. Other Easter Week
Specials include:

24-inch Black Pure Silk Satin Striped
Grenadine, 75 Cents
24-inch Black Pure Silk Brocade
Grenadine, 90 Cents
Latest novelties in 40-inch Black
Pure Silk Striped and Brocade
Grenadines, from \$1.60 to \$3.00
38-inch Solid Black Genuine French
Chail, 35 Cents
48, 60 and 64-inch Black French and
English Diagonals, suitable for
Spring Capes and Traveling
Dresses, from 85 Cents to \$2.00

Gloves.

Silk Gloves that will not wear at the
finger tips are a boon to women.
We have a complete line of Kayser's
8-ply Finger Tip Silk Gloves, the
best Silk Gloves made, in every pair
a guarantee ticket, new spring col-
ors and black, 4 qualities,
50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Ladies' Silk Waists.



Ladies are telling us that they see no
such variety of silk (and other)
waists anywhere around town as
they see here. This much is abso-
lutely certain—we never did so big a
business in them before, and all for
less money than ever before:

Think of it! Such prices as these on
Laces.

3 to 4-inch Cream Point De Paris, 5c Yard
8 to 12-inch White and Cream Fancy
Wash Laces, 11c Yard
12 to 15-inch Cream Edelweiss, Ma-
deria, Pointe d'Alais and Venetian
Point; ought to be 75c yard,
48c Yard

Parasols.



We have a second lot of these
pretty White China Silk Parasols,
white frames and white handles;
the biggest value ever offered,
\$1.00

White Silk Parasols with decorated
Dresden handles, white frames,
very stylish, \$1.45

A complete line of the prettiest
Parasols ever seen in white or col-
ors, plain or fancy,
Prices from \$1.00 to \$16.00

Ladies' Navy Blue or Garnet Um-
brellas, Dresden ball handles to
match, Parasol frames, 36-inch,
75 Cents

26 or 28-inch English Gloria Umbrel-
las, guaranteed fast color, a bar-
gain, 69 Cents

Silks.

Four specials in Black Silks will be
ready for lucky buyers to-morrow morn-
ing.

28-inch Black Japanese Silk, worth
85c, 59 Cents
24-inch Black Satin Duchessa, never
sold for less than \$1.25, 98 Cents
25-inch Black Satin Rhadame, very
heavy quality, 85 Cents
26-inch Black Swiss Surah, will not
spot with water, only a few pieces,
79 Cents
24-inch Black and Blue Grounds
Lyons Printed Japanese Silks, real
value 65c, 59 Cents
18-inch Changeable Swiss Taffetas in
all the newest combinations of col-
ors, worth be cheap at 85c,
69 Cents

Flannels.

27-inch Fancy Challie Flannellette,
worth 90c, for 5c per yard
150 yards 23-inch Scotch Pajama
Flannel, worth 85c, For 14c
15 pieces Cream White Saxony Flan-
nel for Infants' Underwear, worth
2c, 15c per yard
27-inch All-Wool Fancy Cassimere for
Men and Boys' Wear, worth 65c, a
special price for Monday, 50 Cents
24-inch Whipped Spring and Sum-
mer Cloaking, worth \$1.50; don't
miss this bargain, \$1 per yard
Just received—A full line of Fancy
Duck Vesting and Pant Linens
From 25c up
Only a few pieces left of our 24-inch
Fancy Mixture Cloaking, 1 quality,
For 65c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's White Laundered Dress Shirts,
open front and back, 200 linen
bosom, no better made, were meant
to be \$1.25, \$1.00 Each
Men's Fancy Colored Percalé Shirts,
in stripes and figures, with two col-
lars and one pair cuffs; we bought
to sell at \$1.25, Our Price \$1.00
Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and
Drawers, very fine quality, all sizes;
instead of \$1.00, Each 75c
Men's Cotton Half Hose, high-applied
heel and double sole, come in tans,
brown and slates; that were 35c,
Now 25c Per Pair

Upholstery.

Just in time for wide-awake house-
keepers.

All our best quality Chenille Portieres
—figured all over, heavy fringe both
ends, all styles, were sold early this
season for \$15.00 and \$17.50 pair,
Choice Now, \$8.95

Another lot of Fine French Plush
Velour Piano and Table Covers, 3
yards wide by 3 yards long; they are
the best goods manufactured of this
kind; \$15.00 and \$17.50 each was the
former price; Now \$9.75
Lot Hope Portieres, very heavy rope,
will fit any door up to 4 feet wide,
we have 6 or 6 colors in this lot,
Choice at \$9.95 Each
Lot Fish Net Lambrequins, in a large
variety of colors,
\$9.75 Each—Worth Double

Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL BARGAIN AT 12 1/2c EACH
—300 dozen Men's Plain White Hem-
stitched Pure Linen Handkerchiefs,
soft bleached, worth 25c each,
Sold Only by Barr's at 12 1/2c Each
At 15c Each.

We have just opened out a lot of new
patterns in Ladies' White Scalloped
and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
the best ever shown, at 15c.

All that is newest, all that is really
desirable, makes its first appearance at
Barr's.

Norfolk Jackets,



Stylish Scotch Mixtures, also plain
clothes. All sizes now—can't tell what
we shall have by to-morrow night.
Take the hint.

Jackets \$7.50
Skirts \$10.00

Importers, Jobbers, Retailers,
Sixth, Olive, Locust,
St. Louis.

Art Wash Fabrics Department.

15c 15c 15c 15c 15c

Fifteen Cents a Yard for
Barcelona Silk Gingham

That the manufacturer, one of the most famous in Europe, expected us to
retail at 48 cents a yard. An accident—unlucky for him, fortunate for
you—made a slight imperfection in the finish of about a thousand pieces.
Barr's bought the whole output at figures that would create a cyclone in
the dry goods world if known, and we shall place them

On Sale Monday Morning at the Unheard-of Price of
15 Cents a Yard.

Remember, they are slightly imperfect in finish only.

White Dress Goods.

The Cream and White portion, 150
pieces of our recent great purchase of
Barcelona Silk Gingham
will be on our counters Monday morn-
ing at 15c the Yard
A rare bargain opportunity to obtain
this desirable fabric at an unheard-of
price.

80 pieces St. Gall Dotted Swiss,
from 19c to 75 Cents
1,000 pieces fine long Cloth, 28-inches
wide, in 12-yard bolts, \$1.15 per bolt

Sheer Lace Dimity, only 12 1/2 Cents
Sheer India Linen, very cheap, 9 Cents
English Cord Pique, Only 15c
26-inch Spot Swiss, At 15c
A grand bargain in Satin Stripes
Nainsooks, 7 1/2 Cents

Embroidery.

27-inch Mull Skirting, hemstitched or
embroidered edges, ought to sell for
85c, At 49c Yard
10-inch wide Hamburg Embroidery,
elegant for skirts, 35c goods,
16c Yard
8-inch wide Margin Embroidery, good
heavy edges, 9c Yard
7-inch wide Swiss Irish Point Embroi-
dery, 27c Yard
8-inch wide Swiss Irish Point Embroi-
dery, At 14c Yard
8-inch wide Gimpure Embroidery on
nainsook, 24c Yard
1-inch wide Cambric Ribbon Insert-
ings, At 1c Yard
New Applique Insertings for Gingham
Dresses, latest novelty this season.

CAME BY THE PARIS.

Notable Arrivals on the Atlantic Liner
at New York.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Rev. J. M.
Thoburn, missionary bishop of the Methodist
Episcopal Church in Indiana, arrived by the
steamer Paris to-day. Other passengers by
the same ship were Anthony Howells,
United States Consul at Cardiff; James H.
Wilkie and family, Charles T. Yerkes and
wife of Chicago, Miss Katherine Clemmons,
the actress; the Hon. W. De La For French
and H. de Wilt of England. On board the
Lucania were Henry Villard and Cornelius
Vanderbilt and family.

Hayward Murder Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 13.—The at-
torneys in the Hayward murder case de-
cided in court to-day to submit a motion for
a new trial on the briefs without argument.
Judge Smith took the matter under advisement. He will unquestionably deny the mo-

tion. An appeal to the Supreme Court will
be perfected. Harry was in court when the
matter was being arranged and looked as
fresh and debonair as ever. He said he ex-
pected to hang and does not look for a suc-
cessful rescue from the legal maneuvers of
his counsel.

NORTHERN INVESTMENT CO.

Treasurer Hows Says the Liabilities
Amount to \$487,000.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—Treasurer
Holden Hows of the Northern Investment
Co., whose failure was reported from Sioux
City, Ia., last night, was seen to-day by an
Associated Press representative. Mr. Hows
said:

The total liabilities of the company
amount to \$487,000. The assets include ten
different pieces of property, besides building
land, which should bring \$2,000,000. There is
no reason why, with judicious management,
and if the company is not impeded by law
suits, the stockholders would not get good
returns for their investments. Some of our

executive officers are now on their way to
Sioux City and we are waiting to hear from
them. The property, exclusive of the land is
assessed at over a million dollars.

ATE WILD PARSNIPS.

Horrible Death of Farmer Moses Baker
Near Marble Hill.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
MARBLE HILL, Mo., April 13.—Moses
Baker, a farmer of this county, died a
horrible death yesterday, supposed to have
been caused from eating wild parsnips, a
field plant which is said to contain a large
percentage of poison. Doctors Saunders and
Wilmore and Cooper McAnally examined
the body and gave an opinion in ac-
cordance with the above facts.

A "Stomach Coder" or Cough.—"Brown's
Bronchial Tonic" give immediate relief.

THE PHASE OF THE PIT.

Shorts Uneasy Over the May Wheat Deal.

LITTLE CHANGE IN PRICES.

The Grain Markets Reviewed—Flour Dull—Cotton Holds Strong—Commercial Notes.

That phantom of the pit, the "May Ghost," which nearly every season at this time of the year has disturbed the peace of mind of the bears, has once more been urged as a factor in the local market. It has this season a more dreadful aspect to some traders than ever before, as there is now no "corner rule" to protect the shorts and the sky is the only limit to the gains in the St. Louis wheat market. Never yet has this "May Ghost" done more than give the shorts a good scare, but the present long lines are held so strongly, without the aid of the "May Ghost," that the desire to close them out, that the shorts are on the anxious seat and it would be a difficult matter to start a short scare and a scramble to buy. It is one of the probabilities that this stock of wheat will not be delivered when May 1 arrives, as cash wheat now commands a premium over the option and the shorts believe that a portion, if not all of it at 50¢ or more premium, they will be forced to leave their possession. But it is an open question whether the shorts will be able to carry their position on holding to their lines and carrying them into May, especially as they can only buy at 50¢ or more above the market, which would have to pay a premium for July over May.

There is still an extensive long interest out for May and the shorts believe that the wheat in store. This long interest is supposed to be the basis of the local market, but it is not generally believed there is or will be any action of action between the long and the short in the wheat market. The shorts are not generally believed to be nervous shorts, who see a "May Ghost" every time the option shows any strength. But the turning of speculation more and more to July, which is controlled by new crop conditions may undermine the May option. As speculation in the wheat market will be less and less demand for May, and if liquidation ever starts in July, the wheat that will come out for sale, it would go pretty hard with that month—and the long.

There really does appear to be a show for the few bulls left in wheat, unless it is through manipulation, and that is the uncertainty of the market. It depends upon crop prospects in this country and in Europe are seldom so promising as they now are. Since April 1 the weather has been simply perfect in favoring the growing wheat of this country and the present condition of the plant is believed to average 10 points above the 8.4 estimate the Government gave at the end of March. The water nearly all countries report crop prospects as favorable. France has given a report of 10.5, which is a smaller area seeded to winter wheat last year, but the water nearly all countries report crop prospects as favorable. France has given a report of 10.5, which is a smaller area seeded to winter wheat last year, but the water nearly all countries report crop prospects as favorable.

But, while the present crop prospects are so generally excellent, there is a muttering in the air of too much dry weather that may lead to a change in the weather. The present good prospects to uncertainty again. Enough uneasiness was felt over this dry weather talk and the wheat market closed the market right strong yesterday. On Thursday May was down to 54¢ and 55¢ and 56¢ and 57¢ and 58¢ and 59¢ and 60¢ and 61¢ and 62¢ and 63¢ and 64¢ and 65¢ and 66¢ and 67¢ and 68¢ and 69¢ and 70¢ and 71¢ and 72¢ and 73¢ and 74¢ and 75¢ and 76¢ and 77¢ and 78¢ and 79¢ and 80¢ and 81¢ and 82¢ and 83¢ and 84¢ and 85¢ and 86¢ and 87¢ and 88¢ and 89¢ and 90¢ and 91¢ and 92¢ and 93¢ and 94¢ and 95¢ and 96¢ and 97¢ and 98¢ and 99¢ and 100¢ and 101¢ and 102¢ and 103¢ and 104¢ and 105¢ and 106¢ and 107¢ and 108¢ and 109¢ and 110¢ and 111¢ and 112¢ and 113¢ and 114¢ and 115¢ and 116¢ and 117¢ and 118¢ and 119¢ and 120¢ and 121¢ and 122¢ and 123¢ and 124¢ and 125¢ and 126¢ and 127¢ and 128¢ and 129¢ and 130¢ and 131¢ and 132¢ and 133¢ and 134¢ and 135¢ and 136¢ and 137¢ and 138¢ and 139¢ and 140¢ and 141¢ and 142¢ and 143¢ and 144¢ and 145¢ and 146¢ and 147¢ and 148¢ and 149¢ and 150¢ and 151¢ and 152¢ and 153¢ and 154¢ and 155¢ and 156¢ and 157¢ and 158¢ and 159¢ and 160¢ and 161¢ and 162¢ and 163¢ and 164¢ and 165¢ and 166¢ and 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WILDE DOES NOT STAY ALONE.

Other Notables Guilty of Crimes With Which He Is Charged.

SEEK SAFETY IN AMERICA.

The Cause of Morality Will Not Be Best Served by Exposing Them.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, April 12.—There is good authority for the statement that the witnesses against Oscar Wilde also tendered evidence against many other notable persons, but as in the case of the Cleveland street infamy, a few years ago, the police and the prosecuting authorities desire to confine the scandal to the smallest possible limits. Probably Wilde would never have been prosecuted except for his almost inextinguishable folly in bringing suit against Queensberry. The police know the extent and the frightful nature of these offenses in the west end of London, but the Home Secretary is understood to take the ground that the cause of public morality will not be served by exposing them by prosecution. Notice has been quietly given some of the offenders to leave the country, and the United States has already received some of the exiles.

A curious result of the Wilde trial is the libel suit brought at Paris yesterday by Robert Sherrard, the English journalist there, who has recently published a life of Wilde, against Mr. Macanby of the English consulate, who, it is alleged, on sundry public occasions accused the plaintiff of being not an associate of Wilde, but guilty of the offenses with which the latter is charged.

Maitre Barzelle, counsel for the plaintiff, asked that the case might be heard at once, but it was postponed until after Easter.

Lord Lambington, who sailed on the Atlantic to act as best man at George Curzon's marriage to Miss Leiter, has just announced his own engagement here. He and the other prospective bridegroom have both been confirmed bachelors, and both are measurably sure of positions under the next Government if the Tories win. Among the other passengers was ex-Dock Commissioner Cranford of New York.

A report is current in semi-official circles in London that Lord Houghton is about to resign as Viceroy of Ireland, wearied with the continued and bitter social boycott of the landed gentry.

LADY GAY'S SUCCESS.

Sam Stannard's Collier Wins Everything at Pittsburgh Show.

Sam B. Stannard's collier bitch Lady Gay, 24, won everything she was eligible to compete for at the annual bench show of the Duquesne Kennel Club. Her winnings include first in the open class, special, best bitch in show, and special for best collier (dog or bitch) in show. This triumph has followed the sensational record Lady Gay made at Chicago, where, in a class of ninety-one, she captured everything in sight.

STARVATION AND ILLNESS.

A Chain of Misfortunes Which Has Followed Emma Stewart.

A chain of misfortune culminating in partial starvation and illness seems to have relentlessly fastened itself upon Miss Emma Stewart, a beautiful girl of 22.

Last Saturday Miss Stewart, who came here from Nashville, Tenn., in search of work, was taken from Miss Seymour's tailoring establishment in the old Wells Building, to the Female Hospital for treatment, having fainted two hours after Miss Seymour had put her to work.

Near the point of starvation for weeks past, the poor girl had not bettered her fate much, for a few days ago Miss Seymour received a letter from Miss Stewart telling her of the terribly crowded condition of the hospital and complaining of lack of proper food.

Before Miss Stewart came to this city she conducted a dress making establishment in Nashville, but was hard times and inability to collect her outstanding bills forced her mother were killed in a railroad accident, and, failing to get any damages from the company, Miss Stewart accepted a place to St. Louis, where she sought in vain for work for several weeks and starved from day to day.

BY HER BROTHER.

Mrs. Anna Keough of St. Louis Was Brutally Beaten.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 12.—Mrs. Anna Keough of St. Louis was called to Lilly Chapel, a village east of here, on the Big Four Railroad, a couple of days ago by other heirs of the estate of her late father, Martin Strauss, to try to break his will, disposing of property valued at \$5,000 almost wholly in favor of a son, Frank.

Mrs. Keough's arrival at Lilly Chapel, however, was not a happy one. She was met by her father-in-law, who was very violent, and she was assaulted for two hours before she was found. The lady was taken to Columbus, where she now lies in a critical condition, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Leonard M. Lawrence, 303 Arsenal avenue.

A Blossom Brigade.

From Household.

A gigantic camellia, twenty-four feet high, near the royal castle at Plims, near Dresden, produces annually, it is said, at least 50,000 blossoms.

A PIOUS BURGLAR.

The Strange Confession of a Salvation Army Man at Carthage.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., April 12.—Frank Durall, member of the Salvation Army at Joplin, Mo., confessed to have been a burglar, and preached on the streets, and then a little later in the evening went out and burglarized houses. He kept this up for a year. After telling all about the doing of his partners in crime he threw himself on the mercy of the court, and Judge Crow sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary.

WORMS AND LANDSLIDES.

Both Came With the Storm That Visited an Ohio Community.

ALLIANCE, O., April 12.—During the heavy storm last night millions of ants and worms fell, making pavements so slippery that it was nearly impossible to walk on them. The storm caused landslides 200 feet long in Garfield, cut off the Port Wayne road with results almost as satisfactory as the bridge arbitrary. When the interview closed it was impossible to tell whether he is an apostle of Silver Dick Bland or stands with Cleveland and the gold bugs.

He professed the densest ignorance on all leading questions asked concerning it and closed by saying he didn't want to discuss the subject at all. It was one of the strangest interviews the reporter ever secured.

It was given out by an East St. Louis friend of Congressman Forman that he will attend the silver conference which is expected to be held at Chicago at an early date as a result of the anticipated Democratic declaration for free silver in Illinois. A Congressman Forman found it of committing himself in any way on the question, he is evidently waiting to see which way the cat is going to jump, before he makes his views known. He wants to be aboard the right boat when it starts. He is said to have always been a bitter opponent of free silver, up to a short time ago, when he began to change his views in accordance with the growing free silver sentiment in the party.

"How do you stand on the free silver question?" was first asked.

"I have several times in favor of the United States taking the initiative steps in the matter. The outlook seems to be more favorable at present than ever before. France always has favored silver and now Germany seems to be anxious for it. The coming silver conference may be able to accomplish something."

"How would free silver affect the United States?"

"If an international agreement is entered into I should think it would be a benefit. It would give the people more money and make times better."

"What would be the effect if the United States were to adopt silver regardless of how other nations may act in the matter?"

"That I don't know. We can't tell."

"Are you going to attend the silver conference to be held at Chicago?"

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UNCOMMUNICATIVE

MR. FORMAN.

His Ignorance Upon Silver Matters Most Astonishing.

ENTIRELY IN THE DARKNESS.

Does Not Know What He Thinks,

What He Will Do or What

Mr. Morrison Will Do.

Just how Congressman W. S. Forman, of Belleville, Ill., stands on the silver question is a matter of speculation. A reporter of the Post-Dispatch interviewed him at his office in East St. Louis yesterday with results almost as satisfactory as the bridge arbitrary. When the interview closed it was impossible to tell whether he is an apostle of Silver Dick Bland or stands with Cleveland and the gold bugs.

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"What would be the effect if the United States were to adopt silver regardless of how other nations may act in the matter?"

"That I don't know. We can't tell."

"Are you going to attend the silver conference to be held at Chicago?"

"I do not understand there is to be a silver conference there. It is merely a banquet to be given by the club and I am not informed that a discussion will be had on any particular subject."

"Are you going to attend that banquet?"

"No, I haven't made up my mind. I have several times in favor of the United States taking the initiative steps in the matter. The outlook seems to be more favorable at present than ever before. France always has favored silver and now Germany seems to be anxious for it. The coming silver conference may be able to accomplish something."

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